

## APPENDIXES

The data and the classification of data (an effort to make classification by using language use, word formation, and meaning)

### Appendix 1: Youths' Background


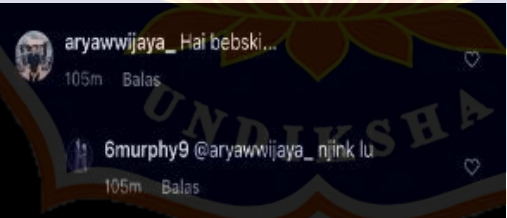
No	Name	Place, Date of Birth	Origin
1	I Wayan Gede Dharma Putra	Badung , 09 November 2001	Balinese
2	Ni Kadek Ajeng Adi Nitriang	Badung, 12 Februari 2001	Balinese
3	Putu Krisna Pramana	Denpasar, 1 April 2001	Balinese
4	Ni Putu Ayu Melini	Klungkung, 1 September 2001	Balinese
5	Made Ayu Chandra Dewi Harika Putri	Denpasar, 28 Oktober 2002	Balinese
6	Ni Wayan Dessy Antari	Lungsiakan, 14 Desember 2002	Balinese
7	Ni Putu Nadia Devasari	Denpasar, 26 Oktober 2003	Balinese
8	Ni Made Mahayu Indraswari	Denpasar, 22 Juni 2003	Balinese
9	Anak Agung Sagung Vitria Maheswari	Denpasar, 5 September 2003	Balinese



**Appendix 2: Utterances' Analysis**

No.	Name/ Birth	<i>Screenshot</i>	Chat Date	Word Formation	Language Function
1 - 100	Name and Date Birth	Picture with Analysis	Date of Chat	Any Kinds of Word Formation	Any Functions






### Appendix 3: Sentence Meaning and Function


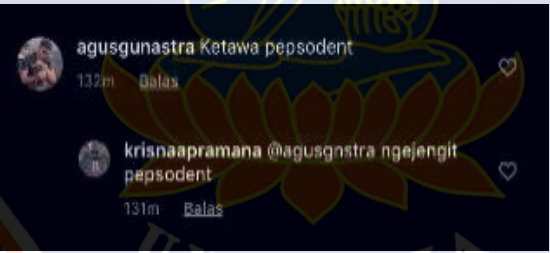
Author	Chat and Meaning	Language Function
A1	 <p>Rahayu bossq</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Good Luck my Boss</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks my friend, hopefully you are happy and get the best</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author is Balinese who might frequently uses Balinese language and have a good manner because he prayed the best for his friend</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was glad with his friend's compliment and chose to pray for him</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment. However, instead of saying thank you he prayed the best for his friend.</p>
	 <p>njink lu</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = You are dog</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = What the fuck</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author is an updated teenager who knows slang languages very well, he and his friend might be a close friend because he used a kind of rude word where he</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment. However, as a close friend he responded with an informal word impressed rude but actually that word is okay for closed friendship and it shows an</p>



	<p>was sure that his friend would not complain by the utterance</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling disgusted so he expressed a rude word to yell his friend but it was a joke between close friend</p>	<p><b>emotive function</b> as well, because the author expressed his emotion by saying word that literally a joke.</p>
A2	 <p>Ajudanqu =</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = My Aide</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my friend</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author in this situation wanted to mock her friend by saying her friend as a follower because her friend told her as a boss</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling proud by said as a boss, but she knew that it was just a joke</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment. Moreover, it is expected to involve <b>emotive function</b> because of expressive emoticon.</p>
	 <p>Tumben di</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment and tried to make the communication keep going.</p>





	<p>Conceptual Meaning = It is your first time</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = how surprise</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language, and in this situation, she was surprised because her friend who seldom leave a comment accidentally appeared.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling surprised of unexpected guest on her IG post</p>	
	 <p>Conceptual Meaning = Let it be</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Let it be, it is up to me</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language, and in this situation, she encountered her friend mocking by showing her carelessness</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling mocked and she knew it was a joke</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment with countering her friend's mocking but it is still in joke context, however, it includes <b>Emotive function</b> because any word indicates interjection.</p>
	 <p>Mani ajak ngalih sponsor biin</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment and it is added with</p>


	<p>Conceptual Meaning = Let's get a sponsorship again tomorrow</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Let's do something amazing like getting sponsorship again someday</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language; she and her friend are close friend who had some unforgettable experiences before and they were missing each other so much</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling longing with her friend so much</p>	<p>invitation to do a certain previous event again, so it combines with <b>conative function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Berat ni kalo komennya kek gini wkwkwk Conceptual Meaning = It is hard if the comment like this hahaha</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = this comment is quite hard to be discussed hahaha</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author and her friend are close friend who had a story behind the topic, she tried not to continue the topic because it was quite complex to discuss</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment with accepting the compliment with a joke and it shows an <b>emotive function</b> as well, because the author expressed his emotion by laughing.</p>

	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling surprised with her friend's joke</p>	
<p>A3</p>	 <p>Halo ngab</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Hello older brother</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hello my friend</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might an updated teenager with a tendency to style words</p> <p>Affective Meaning = author was feeling existent</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment.</p>
	 <p>Ngejengit pepsodent = Smile as Pepsodent</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Smile as Pepsodent</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Smile as white as Pepsodent, or your smile is very clear</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language; in this situation he replied his friend's comment by imitating the comment using another language to emphasize that his friend's comment was true</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment</p>


	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling agreed with his friend's comment</p>	
	 <p>xixixixixi</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = hahahaha</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = an expression of laughing in very excited way</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author had got the joke from his friend so he replied with any expression of laughing</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling funny with his friend's joke</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's expression of laughing and it shows an <b>emotive function</b> as well, because the author expressed his emotion by laughing.</p>
	 <p>Otw penerus</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded his friend's comment.</p>



	<p>Conceptual Meaning = on the way to be successor</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = In a way to become a successor of someone</p> <p>Social Meaning = In this situation he agreed with his friend's comment by mentioning the most popular lawyer on his reply that he would be a successor of the most popular lawyer in Indonesia.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling agreed with his friend's comment</p>	
A4	 <p>Conceptual Meaning = what did you see, hah?</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = what do you think haha?</p> <p>Social Meaning = in this situation she encountered her friend's joke by asking the same question</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling mocked but she knew it was a joke</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it shows an <b>emotive function</b> as well, because the author expressed her joke by saying "ayo" to counter her friend's question and "ayo" is one of Indonesian Interjections.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment</p>



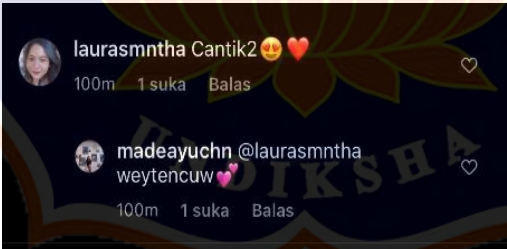
	<p>ni onyet nya yg lg 1 ada disini soalnya</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = because the another monkey is here</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = you, another monkey, is here, so stop asking</p> <p>Social Meaning = the word “monkey” they used in context was showing their closeness relationship as a friend, in this situation the author encountered her friend’s mocking by involving her friend as a someone who was also mocked</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was not feeling angry, she felt funny and replied by mocking as well</p>	<p>by countering her friend’s joke.</p>
	 <p>Conceptual Meaning = I was tired</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = I agree with you, it was very tired</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author and her friend are close friend who might have an unforgettable experience to go to certain place before or they might have the same</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it shows an <b>emotive function</b> as well, because the author expressed her tiredness.</p>





	<p>experience to go there even though they did not go there together</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling agreed with her friend's opinion and feeling tired when recalling the experience</p>	
	 <p>Ayoo lalii ke klungkung</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = let's go to Klungkung</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Come here so we can feel the nature</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author and her friend are close friend because she let her friend to come to her home, it might be her friend had been go there or not yet, or if Klungkung is not her home, both of them are still close friend because she invited her friend to go to a place together</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling excited so she invited her friend to go to her home or certain place</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with invitation to go, so it combines with <b>conative function</b> as well. Moreover, the author used Indonesian interjection "ayo", so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	 <p>Maaci minn</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you minn</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks, I really appreciate your support</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Tengkyu qaqa</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you older sister</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks my friend, I feel more confident</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called older sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness. The author must be an updated teenager who uses slang language or foreign words in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Tengss</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thanks</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks my friend, I feel more confident</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>



	 <p>Maaci gung</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you Gung</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my friend, I feel more confident</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
A5	 <p>Weytencuw</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = hi thank you</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks my friend, I feel more confident</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and Indonesian Interjection "woi", so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Sini ke bali beb!</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Come here to Bali, baby!</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = I am really glad with your support, come here to Bali my lovely best friend, I miss you.</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author and her friend are close friend because she used word “beb” that is originally from word “baby” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends. In addition, she invited her friend to come where it shows their closeness as a friend. The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and excited to see her friend again</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment, it is added with an invitation so it combines with <b>conative function</b>, and there is an interjection mark, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her</p>




	<p>Omg mohon ditahan sedihnyaa</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Oh my God, please hold your sadness</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = hold your sadness, it will be okay</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author and her friend have the same experience with the topic, it is showed with how they were sad.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling sad</p>	<p>friend's comment and it is added with an English exclamation abbreviation "omg". so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Omgg kak andiii</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = OMG my older brother Andiii</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = OMG my older brother Andiii why you mentioned those accounts</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called older brother, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness.</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an English exclamation abbreviation "omg". so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>





	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling surprised</p>	
	 <p>Oemjiii noooo = Omg! No!</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = OMG no!</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Don't do that, because it makes me more feel the same</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author and her friend have the same experience with the topic, it is showed with how they were sad. The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling sad</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an English exclamation abbreviation "omg" and an expressive utterance, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>oemjii = Omg</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = OMG!</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an English exclamation abbreviation</p>


	<p>Connotative Meaning = Don't say that, because it makes me more feel the same</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author and her friend have the same experience with the topic, it is showed with how they were sad. The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling sad</p>	<p>“omg”, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>aaa maaci bebski</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = aww thank you bebski (baby)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my lovely best friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and Indonesian Interjection “aaa”, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>and her friend are close friend because she used word “bebski” that is originally from “beb” that is originally from word “baby” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>bebski</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = bebski (baby)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am happy with your support</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “bebski” that is originally from “beb” that is originally from word “baby” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends. In this situation, she replied with the cutest nick name to show that she liked her friend’s comment.</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment, but it can be guessed combining with <b>emotive function</b> as well because the author used kissed emoticon.</p>


	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	<div data-bbox="483 421 1026 638" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Mumskiii, timuucii</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Mumskiii (Mom), thank you</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my lovely mature best friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend and she considers her friend as a friend who is more mature and can be called Mom because she used word “mumskiii” that is originally from “mom” but in this context it is used by girls to call their more mature best friends. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment, it is added by an expression of gratitude and some expressive emoticons, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b>.</p>


	 <p>Timaacii bebbb</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you, bebbb (baby)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my lovely best friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “bebbb” that is originally from word “baby” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment, it is added by an expression of gratitude and some expressive emoticons, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b>.</p>
	 <p>Yeh papski, tencuw</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with</p>




	<p>Conceptual Meaning = aww papski (papa), thank you</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my lovely mature best friend (boy), I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend and she considers her friend as a friend who is more mature and can be called Papa because she used word “papski” that is originally from “papa” but in this context it is used by girls to call their more mature best friends (boy). In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p>an expression of gratitude, Indonesian Interjection “yeh”, and some expressive emoticons, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Woy wkwk makasi yg uda bantu ngomenin</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = hi haha thank you for giving a comment</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude, Indonesian Interjection “woy”,</p>






	<p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my friend, I am happy with your comment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p>and expression of laughing, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Hihi timaaci adikq</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = haha thank you my younger sister</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = hihi Thank you my younger sister or my junior friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called younger sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more junior or to call any friends (best friends) to show closeness. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and laughing, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>closeness. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Wkwkwk delsoon</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = haha delete soon</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = haha don't say that, I have collected all of courage to upload it, should I delete it soon?</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she just followed up her friend comment in pessimistic way but actually she just wanted to ask "should I delete it?" or it was just a joke to gain any compliments from her friend</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression laughing, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling insecure but she also wanted to be convinced</p>	
	 <p>Iyadong bebski, mikir dulu</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Of course, bebski (baby). I need to think first</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Of course my lovely best friend, I need certain time to think before I upload because I don't want anybody mocking</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word "bebski" that is originally from "beb" that is originally from word "baby" but in this context it is used by girls to call their</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment.</p>


	<p>best friends. In this situation, she showed her hesitation.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling hesitant</p>	
	 <p>Thankiez brodi</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thanks Brodi (Brother)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks Brother or My friend</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called brother, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call any friends or best friends to show closeness. She must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you. She and her friend are close friend because she used word "brodi" that is originally from "brother" but in this context it might be use to call their best friends or it is just to call common friend to</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	<p>make conversation more friendly. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Maaci mami agnes</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you mom agnes</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my lovely mature best friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend and she considers her friend as a friend who is more mature and can be called Mom because she used word “mami” that is originally from “mom” but in this context it is used by girls to call their more mature best friends. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>



	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Makasi bestie</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you bestie (my best friend)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my lovely best friend, I am really happy with your support</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “bestie” that is originally from “best friend”. In this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author</p>




	<p>Luv myself</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = love myself</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Yes, I love myself so that I always support myself</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she just followed up her friend comment in optimistic way.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling confident and supported</p>	<p>responded her friend's comment and it is added with expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Devi ni, dahal km yg paling jegeg</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with expressive emoticon, so it</p>

	<p>Conceptual Meaning = Devi! Whereas you are the most beautiful</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you! But you're more beautiful than me</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be a Balinese teenager who frequently puts Balinese language in her utterance. It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not but they like to give complement each other. In this situation, she showed her respond by telling her friend more beautiful or replying compliment with compliment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p>combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Timpal negak atu di bus</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = my friend in the bus, Atu</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = your seatmate in the bus</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be a Balinese teenager who can use high level of Balinese language in her utterance. They might be a close friend because they have</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>been a seatmate in a bus. In this situation, she showed her respond by using high level of Balinese language because her friend that started using it first.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling funny with her friend's comment</p>	
	 <p>Weh penyanyi unud muncul, anyway thankiez</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = wow the singer from unud comes, anyway thanks</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = wow how surprised the popular singer from unud gives me support too, thanks</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she just followed up her friend comment by giving a compliment and she appreciates by saying thank you.</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian interjection and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>



	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Eits ini yg komen lebih jegeg</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Ah, the one who comments is more beautiful</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = ah, you are more beautiful but thanks</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be a Balinese teenager who frequently puts Balinese language in her utterance. It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not but they like to give complement each other. In this situation, she showed her respond by telling her friend more beautiful or replying compliment with compliment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian interjection and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added</p>


	<p>Kak viniiii cantikk maaci yaw</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you, my beautiful older sister Vini</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my beautiful older friend, Vini, you are also beautiful</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called older sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness. The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you and they like to give complement each other. she showed her respond by replying compliment with compliment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p>expressive emoticon and an expression of emphasizing, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with</p>





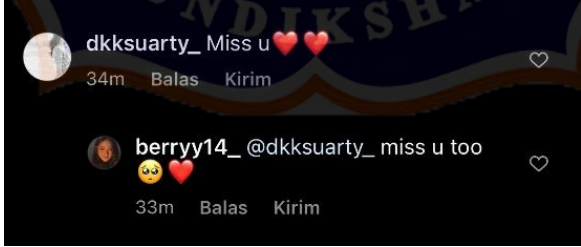
	<p>Hi maniez</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Hi sweetie</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am happy with your support</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “maniez” that is originally from “manis” that means “sweety” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends. In this situation, she called her friend as sweet as she can to respond how she liked the comment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p>Indonesian interjection and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Tak kira liat ke keyboard, sinampura coach</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = I think you look at the keyboard, I'm sorry, coach</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = haha I think you focus on your keyboard, I am really sorry coach</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with expression of apologize and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>




	<p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she did apologize to her coach</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling funny and guilty</p>	
A6	 <p>aaaa maaci ta</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = thank you, Ta</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks my friend, Ta, I feel more confident</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude, Indonesian Interjection "wah" and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her</p>



	<p>halu pasek</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Hello Pasek</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my friend, Pasek, thanks for attending on my posting</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she just responded by calling her friend's name</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p>friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection "halo" and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Ngoghey dayu</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Okay Dayu</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Okay my friend, dayu, Thanks for commenting</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might be an updated teenager who knows slang languages very well and might have a cute personality</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she just responded her friend's comment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>uhuyyy</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = uhuyyy</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = another variation of Indonesian Interjection to greet someone but it tends to build a joke.</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might be an updated teenager who knows slang languages very well and might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she just responded her friend's comment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection and an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her</p>


	<p>Kanggwang wi</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = just accept it, older brother</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = I have tried my best, hopefully everybody likes it</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called older brother, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she just showed her simplicity.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and humble</p>	<p>friend's comment and it is added with some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Miss u too</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = miss you too</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>



	<p>Connotative Meaning = because you said that you miss me, I express my feeling too</p> <p>Social Meaning = Both of them might be a close friend because they expressed the feeling of longing each other. In this situation, she showed her expression of longing</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling longing her friend</p>	
	 <p>Kuy gass = let's go</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = come on gas</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Let's go if you want to buy that</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might be an updated teenager who knows slang languages or know to styles words that now in trend. It cannot be decided whether they are close friend or not because there was no any words showing closeness</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling enthusiastic</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection and an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>




	 <p>my beautiful older sister!</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you my beautiful older sister</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my mature best friend, you make me blushed</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called older sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness. The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her appreciation by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
A7	 <p>Wahem</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment. However, the word used is an</p>






	<p>Conceptual Meaning = wahem</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = an expression of feeling sleepy</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author was speechless to respond her friend's comment but she imitated a sound of feeling sleepy</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling bored</p>	<p>expression of feeling sleepy, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Unch</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = unch apikz</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = I was feeling passionate or enthusiastic, apikz</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author and her friend just called each other. She might be an updated teenager who knows slang languages or know to styles words that now in trend. It cannot be decided whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling enthusiastic</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment. However, the word used is an expression of feeling passionate or enthusiastic, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	 <p>Halo cina cinci</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Hello cina beautiful</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my beautiful friend</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author responded her friend's flirting. She might be an updated teenager who knows slang languages or know to styles words that now in trend. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be decided whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling glad and blushed with the flirting from her friend</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection and an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian</p>

	<p>Adudu jugaa</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = aww you too</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks you're beautiful as well</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. In this situation, they like to give complement each other. she showed her respond by replying compliment with compliment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p>Interjection and an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Hai luvli</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Hi lovely</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am blushed with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	<p>language in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “luvli” that is originally from “lovely” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>Permisi mosquito lewat</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = excuse me, a mosquito passes through</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Both of you are so romantic, I choose not to join the onversation</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. She and her friend (girl) might be a close friend because she knows that the boy who commented her friend having certain</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment.</p>



	<p>relationship with her friend. In this situation, the author chose to flirting her friends by saying that she was just looking them</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling funny with the situation</p>	
	 <p>Privacy donggggg</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Privacy please</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = It is hard to get my phone number haha, because it is really secret</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author cut her friend request but it was just a joke</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling funny with the comment</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment. However, it includes <b>Emotive function</b> because any word indicates expression of emphasizing statement.</p>


	 <p>Aukkkkkkkk</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = aukkkkkkkk (an expression of saying no or declining in Balinese slang language)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = I don't want to show you</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language. It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author declined her friend request but it was just a joke</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling disagreed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment.</p>
	 <p>Hai bby</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Hi baby</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with</p>




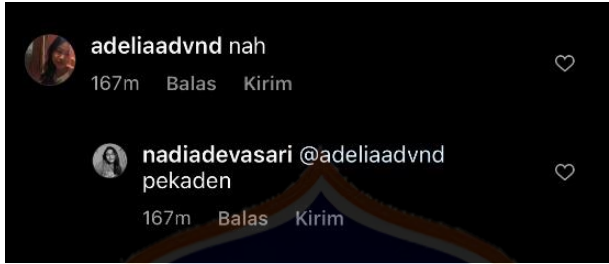

	<p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am blushed with your comment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “bby” that is originally from “baby” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p><b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>U too siss</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = You too, Sister</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks my friend, I am blushed, you’re also beautiful</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called sister, it couldn’t be decided that was true or not,</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment.</p>

	<p>because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness. In this situation, she replied compliment with compliment. She must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>Zeyengg</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = my lovely</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am blushed with your comment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “zeyengg” that means “lovely” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends.</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>Hey sisturrrr</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Hi sister</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my friend, Thanks for taking me the picture</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness. In this situation, she replied comment by just calling her friend. She must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment</p>

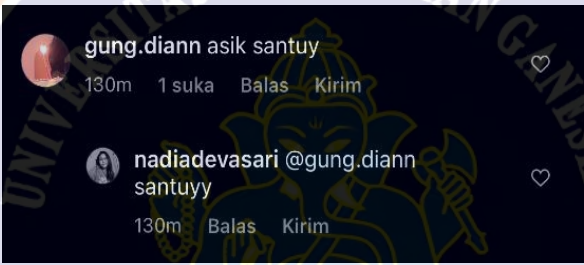
	<p>Ais prejaniiiiii</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = wow at that moment</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = aww that's not like you</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language. It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author expressed sarcastic to her friend because that's not like her before</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling surprised</p>	<p>and it is added with Balinese interjection “ais” and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Conceptual Meaning = baby</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am blushed with your comment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	<p>language in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words</p> <p>cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “bby” that is originally from “baby” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>Manaye sok tau</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Impossible! you don't know</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = impossible! don't act like you know it all</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Indonesian slang language. It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author declined her friend's opinion</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with a slang Indonesian interjection, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

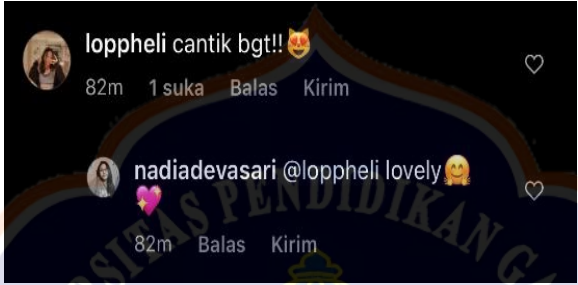
	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling disagreed and angry</p>	
	 <p>Pekaden</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = what think</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = I don't know</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language. It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author expressed ignorance because she chose not to care her friend's comment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling ignorant</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment.</p>
	 <p>Amashaa</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with some expressive keyboard drawing and an expression</p>





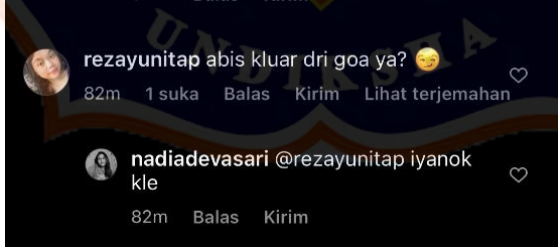
	<p>Conceptual Meaning = aww really?</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = are you sure??</p> <p>Really?? Thanks! I am blushed with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author was happy and blush with her friend's compliment but she wanted to convince the compliment again by asking</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p>of distrust, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Aduu coco syg</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Aww my lovely Coco</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Aww my lovely best friend, you don't need to be afraid</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “syg” that means “lovely” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends. In this situation, she was surprised with her friend’s comment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling surprised</p>	
	 <p>Santuyy</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = relax</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Get relaxed or it is Okay</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment.</p>

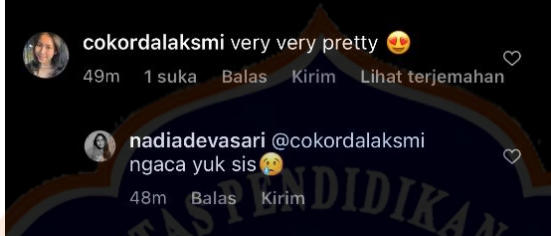
	<p>responded her friend's comment by saying the same</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling relaxed</p>	
	 <p>Mamii</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Mom</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely mature best friend, I am really happy and blushed with your comment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages and she might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend and she considers her friend as a friend who is more mature and can be called Mom because she used word "mamii" that is originally from "mom" but in this context it is used by girls to call their more mature best friends. In this situation, she was just speechless to say anything and by calling her friend's name, it</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	<p>made her friend understand that she responded happily.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>Lovely = lovely</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = lovely</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am blushed with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “lovely” and in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends. In this situation, she responded her</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well</p>

	<p>gratitude by calling her friend with a lovely nick name</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>Aduu tetanggaku</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Aww my neighbor</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Aww my neighbor, thanks! I am happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be identified that both of them are close friend or not, but they must be a neighbor. In this situation, she confirmed that her friend is her neighbor</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling surprised and supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection and an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment</p>

	<p>Bebeb acu</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = my baby (lovely)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I am blushed with your comment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “bebeb” that is originally from “baby” but in this context it is used by girls to call their best friends.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p>and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Iyanok kle</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Yes, damn</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = You’re true, damn</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might frequently use Balinese language; in this situation he</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with Balinese Interjection, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>



	<p>agreed with his friend's comment. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not because there was no any words showing closeness.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling agreed with his friend's comment</p>	
	 <p>Ngaca yuk sis</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = let's take a mirror, sister</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my friend, please look at the mirror, it will show that you are the one who beautiful or more beautiful</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends. The author might an updated teenager who uses foreign words in her own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. In this situation, she disagreed with her friend's comment because she</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection and an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well. In addition, there is a command to do something, so it has an <b>conative function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>thought that her friend is the one who beautiful or more beautiful.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported but disagreed</p>	
	 <p>Mirror dulu sis</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Please look in the mirror, sister</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my friend, please look at the mirror, it will show that you are the one who beautiful or more beautiful</p> <p>Social Meaning = even though the author called sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends. The author might an updated teenager who uses foreign words in her own way. In this situation, she disagreed with her friend's comment because she thought that her friend is the one who beautiful or more beautiful.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported but disagreed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well. In addition, there is a command to do something, so it has a <b>conative function</b> as well.</p>

A8



Spamlike all pict kak


Conceptual Meaning = please spam with a like all my pictures, my older sister

Connotative Meaning = Hi my mature or older friend, if you want me to follow back your account, you have to spam all my pictures with a like

Social Meaning = even though the author called older sister, it couldn't be decided that was true or not, because it can be used to call friends, sometimes it can be a friend who more mature or to call any friends to show politeness or closeness. The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she offered a negotiation to her friend, she would follow back her friend's account if her friend spammed a like to all pictures

Affective Meaning = the author was feeling having authority

**Phatic Function** = because the author responded her friend's comment. In addition, there is a command to do something, so it has a **conative function** as well.



	 <p>putuvicky Uhhh cantique 🥰 123m Balas Kirim Lihat terjemahan</p> <p>mdmahayu_ @putuvicky ah vicky uгаа 🥰 123m Balas Kirim</p> <p>Ah Vicky uгаа</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = aww you too, Vicky</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = aww thanks my friend, Vicky, you are also beautiful</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, she showed her gratitude by giving compliment with compliment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian Interjection and an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>gaabby_y nack tabanan neee 123m Balas Kirim Lihat terjemahan</p> <p>mdmahayu_ @gaabby_y bani cemacem? 🥰 123m Balas Kirim</p> <p>gaabby_y @mdmahayu_ ampun jeroo 123m Balas Kirim</p> <p>Sembunyikan balasan</p> <p>Bani cemacem?</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>


	<p>Conceptual Meaning = are you brave enough to do something weird?</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Don't make me angry or you will get in trouble</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might frequently use Balinese language. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, she showed her power to her friend to retreat or her friend would get any troubles.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling having power</p>	
	 <p>Amacakkk cihh</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Really?</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = are you sure?? Really?? Thanks! I am blushed with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment. However, it includes <b>Emotive Function</b> because any expression of emphasizing distrust.</p>

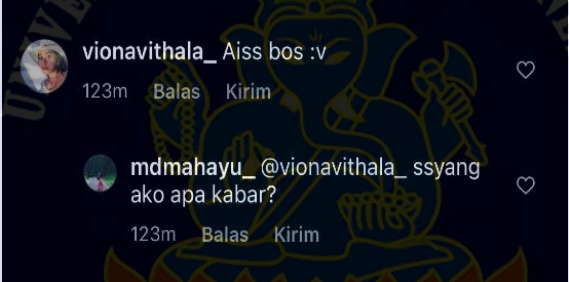



	<p>identified that they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author was happy and blush with her friend's compliment but she wanted to convince the compliment again by asking</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>G alay kek ke</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = I am not over acting like you</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my friend, I don't need any editing, I am not over acting like you</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not. In this situation, she disagreed with her friend's comment to use editing, so she was attacking her friend by saying her friend over acting</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>





	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling angry and disagreed</p>	
	 <p>Duh netijennnnnj</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = netizen</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = you're just netizen who can only criticize, so shut up!</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she shouted out netizen to her friend to encounter or fight her friend's mocking</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling angry and disagreed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian interjection, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with two Indonesian interjection. "ih" to</p>

	<p>ih iyala</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Yes</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Yes, Of course, it is me</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be identified that both of them are close friend or not, but her friend must know the author for a long time so that is why her friend ask for confirmation. In this situation, she confirmed to her friend that she is the one</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling bored with the question</p>	<p>show disgust and “lah” to emphasize meaning and it also puts expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Netijennn</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = netizen</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = you’re just netizen who can only criticize, so shut up!</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment.</p>

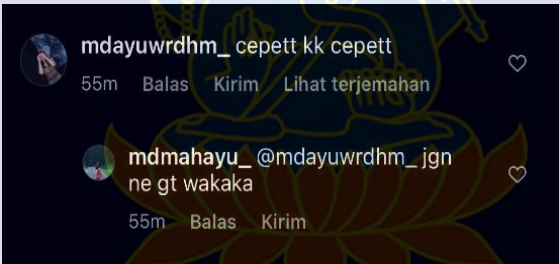
	<p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. The author and her friend might not be a close friend because she did not use any words that showing any closeness. In this situation, she shouted out netizen to her friend to encounter or fight her friend's mocking</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling angry and disagreed</p>	
	 <p>Ssyang ako apa kabar?</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = My lovely, how are you?</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, how are you?</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she used word “ssyang” that means “lovely” and in this context it is used by girls</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment.</p>



	<p>to call their best friends. In this situation she asked her friend's condition, it might be they have lost contact for a long time.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Blom jd model bos</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = I haven't been a model, Bos</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi friend, I am not a model</p> <p>Social Meaning = It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author disagreed with her friend's opinion and she clarified that she was not model yet.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling disagreed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with</p>


	<p>Ah cak gt = really?</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = aww really?</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = are you sure??</p> <p>Really?? Thanks! I am blushed with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign language in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author was happy and blush with her friend's compliment but she wanted to convince the compliment again by asking</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p>Indonesian interjection, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Kenapa ni geg</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = what's wrong my sweety?</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>



	<p>Connotative Meaning = what's wrong my sweety? I just asked even though I know it means you said that I am beautiful</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author is Balinese who might frequently uses Balinese language. It cannot be identified that they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, the author was happy and blush with her friend's comment because it showed compliment but she wanted to convince the compliment again by asking</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	
	 <p>Kamu lbh pro looo</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = you are more pro</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thanks my friend! But you are more pro than me, I am not as great as you</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who knows popular slang languages or she has a habit to use foreign</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian interjection, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>





	<p>language in their own way. It cannot be identified whether the author and her friend a close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, she just followed up her friend comment in pessimistic way, she said that her friend was more pro, or replying compliment with compliment.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling insecure but supported</p>	
	 <p>Jgn ne gt wakaka</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Don't be like that hahaha</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Don't say that haha</p> <p>Social Meaning = It cannot be identified whether the author and her friend a close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness. In this situation, she disagreed with her friend's comment</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of laughing, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling disagreed</p>	
	 <p>Mwah</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = mwah (an expression of giving a kiss)</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Hi my lovely best friend, Thanks! I love you</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness. She and her friend are close friend because she imitated the sound of kissing “mwah”, it was showing closeness and in this context it is used by girls to show love to their best friends.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported, blushed and loving</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with an expression of giving a kiss and expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
A9		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend’s comment and it is added with</p>

	<p>Maacii dekk = Thank you dek</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you dekk</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her gratitude by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p>an expression of gratitude and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Huuu maaci bintang</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = aww thank you Bintang</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my friend, Bintang, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = the author might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with Indonesian interjection, an expression of gratitude and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her gratitude by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Yg komen jg cantik</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = the one who comments is also beautiful</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you! But you're more beautiful than me</p> <p>Social Meaning = It cannot be identified whether they are close friend or not because there were no any words showing closeness, but they like to give complement each other. In this situation, she showed her respond by telling her friend more beautiful or replying compliment with compliment</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported and blushed</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
		<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her</p>

	<p>Thank uu = Thank you</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who uses slang language or foreign words in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her gratitude by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p>friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>
	 <p>Suksma tue istri cantikkk</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you beautiful ratu istri</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you beautiful tue istri, I am really happy with your compliment</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>

	<p>Social Meaning = The author must frequently use Balinese language. In this situation, she showed her gratitude by saying thank you but still had a manner to call her friend with high level of Balinese language because the respect or honor or nobility of her friend.</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	
	 <p>Thankieess!! = Thanks</p> <p>Conceptual Meaning = Thank you</p> <p>Connotative Meaning = Thank you my friend, I am really happy with your compliment</p> <p>Social Meaning = The author must be an updated teenager who uses slang language or foreign words in their own way. She might have a cute personality because she made words cuter or she might use it because their closeness, in this situation, she showed her gratitude by saying thank you</p> <p>Affective Meaning = the author was feeling supported</p>	<p><b>Phatic Function</b> = because the author responded her friend's comment and it is added with an expression of gratitude and some expressive emoticon, so it combines with <b>emotive function</b> as well.</p>



#### Appendix 4 : Word Classes of Data Observed

No	Word observed as Noun
1.	Bossq (Countable / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
2.	Njink (Countable / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
3.	Ajudanqu (Countable / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
4.	Komen (Countable Noun / Indonesian)
5.	Ngab (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
6.	Pepsodent (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
7.	Onyet (Countable / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
8.	Minn (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
9.	qaqa (Countable / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
10.	Beb (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
11.	Bebski (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
12.	Mumskiii (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
13.	Bebbb (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
14.	Papski (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
15.	Brodi (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
16.	Bestie (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
17.	Atu (Proper Noun / Balinese)
18.	Maniez (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
19.	Coach (Countable Noun / Borrowing without modifying)
20.	Akakk (Countable / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
21.	Luvli (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
22.	Mosquito (Countable / Proper Noun/ Borrowing without modifying)
23.	Privacy (Abstract noun / Borrowing without modifying)
24.	Bby (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
25.	Siss (the letter may be varied) (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
26.	Zeyengg (the letter may be varied) (Proper Noun / Indonesian)

27.	Sisturrrr (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
28.	Mamii (Countable / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
29.	Lovely (Proper Noun / Borrowing without modifying)
30.	Bebeb (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
31.	Pict (Countable Noun / Borrowing without modifying)
32.	Netijennnnnj (Collective / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
33.	Netijennn (Collective / Proper Noun / Indonesian)
34.	Ssyang (Proper Noun / Indonesian)
35.	Geg (Proper Noun / Balinese)
36.	Tue (Proper Noun / Balinese)
37.	Alay (Proper Noun / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Pronoun
1.	Di (Interrogative Pronoun / Balinese)
2.	Biin (Indefinite Pronoun / Balinese)
3.	Gini (Demonstrative Pronoun / Indonesian)
4.	Ni (Demonstrative Pronoun / Indonesian)
5.	Yg (Relative pronoun / Indonesian)
6.	Km (Personal Pronoun / Indonesian)
7.	Myself (Reflexive and intensive pronoun / Borrowing without modifying)
8.	U (personal pronoun / Indonesian)
9.	Ke (personal pronoun / Indonesian)
10.	Gt (Demonstrative Pronoun / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Verb
1.	Pang (Causative Verb / Balinese)
2.	Liat (Stative Verb / Indonesian)
3.	Lalii (Causative Verb / Balinese)
4.	Maaci (Action Verb / Indonesian)
5.	Tengkyu (Action Verb / Indonesian)
6.	Tengss (Action Verb / Indonesian)
7.	Weytencuw (Action Verb / Indonesian)
8.	Timuucii (Action Verb / Indonesian)
9.	Timaacii (Action Verb / Indonesian)
10.	Tencuw (Action Verb / Indonesian)
11.	Makasi (Action Verb / Indonesian)
12.	Ngomenin (Action Verb / Indonesian)
13.	Timaaci (Action Verb / Indonesian)
14.	Delsoon (Action Verb / Indonesian)
15.	Mikir (Action Verb / Indonesian)
16.	Thankiez (Action Verb / Indonesian)
17.	Luv (Action Verb / Indonesian)
18.	Kira (Stative Verb / Indonesian)
19.	Kanggwang (Causative verb / Balinese)
20.	Miss (Stative Verb / Borrowing without modifying)
21.	Gasss (the letter may varied) (Action verb / Indonesian)
22.	Maaciii (Action Verb / Indonesian)
23.	Tau (Stative Verb / Indonesian)
24.	Syg (Stative Verb / Indonesian)
25.	Santuuy (Action Verb / Indonesian)
26.	Ngaca (Action Verb / Indonesian)
27.	Mirror (Action Verb / Borrowing without modifying)
28.	Spamlike (Action Verb / Indonesian)
29.	Jd (Linking Verb / Indonesian)
30.	Jgn (Negative auxiliary verb / Indonesian)
31.	Maacii (Action Verb / Indonesian)
32.	Thank uu (Action Verb / Indonesian)
33.	Thankiess (Action Verb / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Adjectives
1.	q (Possessive adjective / Indonesian)
2.	qu (Possessive adjective / Indonesian)
3.	Kek (modify a noun or a pronoun by indicating similarities / Indonesian)
4.	Mengcapee (Descriptive adjective / Indonesian)
5.	Nyaa (Possessive Adjective / Indonesian)
6.	Cantikk (Descriptive adjective / Indonesian)
7.	Canci (Descriptive adjective / Indonesian)
8.	Kuu (Possessive adjective / Indonesian)
9.	Acu (Possessive adjective / Indonesian)
10.	All (Quantitative Adjective / Borrowing without modifying)
11.	Alay (Descriptive adjective / Indonesian)
12.	Ako (Possessive adjective / Indonesian)
13.	Cantikkk (Descriptive adjective / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Adverb
1.	Di (Interrogative Adverb / Balinese)
2.	Uda (common adverb / Indonesian)
3.	Anyway (common adverb / borrowing without modifying)
4.	Ngoghey (common adverb / Indonesian)
5.	Too (common adverb / borrowing without modifying)
6.	Jugaa (common adverb / Indonesian)
7.	Prejaniiii (common adverb / Balinese)
8.	Ugaa (common adverb / Indonesian)
9.	Cemacem (adverb of manner / Indonesian)
10.	Blom (common adverb / Indonesian)
11.	Lbh (Comparable adverb / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Conjunction
1.	Kalo (Subordinating conjunction / Indonesian)
2.	Dahal (Subordinating conjunction / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Preposition
1.	Otw (Prepositional phrase / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Interjection
1.	Njink (Expression of annoyed or disappointed / Indonesian)
2.	Be (Expression to emphasize causative verb / Balinese)
3.	Wkwkwk (the letter may be varied) (Expression of laughing / Indonesian)
4.	Xixixixi (the letter may be varied) (Expression of laughing / Indonesian)
5.	Ayoo (Expression of invitation / Indonesian)
6.	Maaci (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
7.	Tengkyu (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
8.	Tengss (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
9.	Weytencuw (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
10.	Omg (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)
11.	Omgg (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)
12.	Oemjiii (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)
13.	Noooo (Expression of declining or disagreed / Indonesian)
14.	Oemjii (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)
15.	Aaa (the letter may be varied) (Expression of surprised or blushed / Indonesian)
16.	Timuucii (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
17.	Timaacii (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
18.	Yeh (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)



19.	Tencuw (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
20.	Woy (Expression of Greeting / Indonesian)
21.	Makasi (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
22.	Hihi (the letter may be varied) (Expression of laughing / Indonesian)
23.	Timaaci (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
24.	Iyadong (Expression of Agreed or accepting / Indonesian)
25.	Thankiez (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
26.	Weh (Expression of admiration / Indonesian)
27.	Eits (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)
28.	Yaw (Expression of emphasizing of statement / Indonesian)
29.	Hi (Expression of greeting / borrowing without modifying)
30.	Halu (Expression of greeting / Indonesian)
31.	Ngoghey (Expression of Agreed / Indonesian)
32.	Uhuyyy (Expression of Greeting but more to joke / Indonesian)
33.	Kuy (Expression of invitation / Indonesian)
34.	Uhuuuu (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)
35.	Maaciii (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
36.	Wahem (Expression of feeling sleepy or bored / Indonesian)
37.	Unch (Expression of feeling passionate or enthusiastic / Indonesian)
38.	Aduu (Expression of admiration / Indonesian)
39.	Donggggg (The letter may be varied) (Expression of emphasizing statement / Indonesian)
40.	Aukkkkkkk (The letter may be varied) (Expression of saying no or declining / Balinese)
41.	Hey (Expression of greeting / borrowing without modifying)
42.	Manaye (Expression of showing impossibility / Indonesian)
43.	Pekaden (Expression of showing ignorance / Balinese)
44.	Amashaa (Expression of showing distrust or confirming something / Indonesia)
45.	Aduu (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)



46.	Iyanok (Expression of Agreed or accepting / Indonesian)
47.	Kle (Expression to berate / Balinese)
48.	Amacakkk (Expression of showing distrust or confirming something / Indonesia)
49.	Cihh (Expression of affirming words in interrogative sentences, stating unsure/ Indonesian)
50.	G (Expression of declining or disagreed / Indonesian)
51.	Duh (Expression of feeling disgust or angry / Indonesian)
52.	Iyala (Expression of defensiveness / Indonesian)
53.	Cak (Expression of showing distrust or confirming something / Indonesia)
54.	Looo (Expression of surprised / Indonesian)
55.	Ne (Expression to soften or stress the meaning of statement / Balinese)
56.	Wakaka (the letter may be varied) (Expression of laughing / Indonesian)
57.	Mwah (Expression of giving a kiss / Indonesian)
58.	Maacii (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
59.	Huuu (the letter may be varied) (Expression of surprised or blushed / Indonesian)
60.	Thank uu (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)
61.	Thankiess (Expression of Gratitude / Indonesian)

No	Word observed as Determiner
1.	Lg (quantifiers / Indonesian)

### Appendix 5: Finding on Word Formation

No	Standard Word usage	Root word(s)	Observed word usage	Kinds of word formation	Meaning/ Function	
					Conceptual Meaning	Updated Meaning
1	Bosku	Boss + (-a) (k=q) (-u)	Bossq	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Derivation, Uncategorized	1. Specific nickname to call boss	1. Specific nickname to call friend who looks success or greater than us 2. Specific nickname to call friend to show respect 3. Specific nickname to call friend as a joke
2	Anjing	(-A) njin (g=k)	Njink	Multiple Processes: Clipping and Uncategorized	1. A dog	1. Specific nickname to berate someone

						<p>2. Specific nickname to call close friend, especially when responding or starting jokes</p> <p>3. An interjection to express feeling disgusted or annoyed, it can be when responding jokes from close friends or in a suck situation.</p>
3	Ajudan	Ajudan + (-A) (k=q)u	Ajudanqu	Multiple Processes: Derivation	1. Specific nickname to call	1. Specific nickname to call friend

				and Uncate- gorized	subordi- nates	who looks junior or weaker than us 2. Specific nickname to call friend as a joke
4	Komentar	Komen (-tar)	Komen	Clipping	1. Opinion	1. Opinion
5	Bang	Bang (reverse)	Ngab	Uncatego- rized	1. Specific nickname to call older brother	1. Specific nickname to call friend who mature or older than us 2. Specific nickname to call friend to show respect 3. Specific nickname to call friend as a joke

6	Pasta Gigi	Pepsodent	Pepsodent	Coinage	1. Tooth-paste	1. A popular brand of toothpaste that usually used to say toothpaste
7	Monyet	(-M) onyet	Onyet	Uncategorized	1. A Mon-key	1. A word to berate someone 2. Specific nickname to call close friends or in order to make any jokes
8	Admin	(-Ad) min (+n)	Minn	Clipping	1. To call administrator in real world	1. Specific nickname to call an admin or operator of an account in virtual community or social media

9	Kakak	(k=q)a (k=q)a (-k)	qaqa	Uncatego- rized	1. Specific nickname to call older brother/ sister	1. Specific nickname to call friends who more mature. 2. Specific nickname to call friends to show politeness or close- ness.
10	Sayang	B(a=e)b (-y)	Beb	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Clipping, and uncatego- rized	1. Baby	1. Married couple affectionat e call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby



						<p>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</p> <p>3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</p>
11	Sayang	B(a=e) b (-y) + ski	Bebski	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Clipping, uncategorized, and derivation	1. Baby	1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby

						<p>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</p> <p>3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</p>
12	Mami	Mum (mom) + skiii	Mumskiii	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, uncategorized, and derivation	1. Specific nickname to call mother	<p>1. Specific nickname to call mother of our friends or people who as old as our mother</p> <p>2. Specific nickname to call best friends (girls) who</p>

						are more mature or wiser like a parent and it is used by girls.
13	Sayang	B(a=e)b (+bb) (-y)	Bebbb	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Clipping, and uncategorized	1. Baby	1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 3. Specific affectionate

						nickname that used by girls to call their best friends
14	Papi	Papa + ski	Papski	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Clipping, and derivation	1. Specific nickname to call father	1. Specific nickname to call father of our friends or people who as old as our father 2. A specific nickname to call best friends (boys) who are more mature or wiser like a parent and it is used by girls.
15	Sodara	Bro (brother) + di	Brodi	Multiple Processes: Borrowing,	1. Specific nickname	1. Specific nickname to call best

				Clipping, and uncategorized	to call brother	friends to show closeness 2. Specific nickname to call common friend to make conversation more friendly
16	Teman Baik	Best (Best friend) + ie	Bestie	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Clipping (hypocorisms)	1. No specific nickname to call best friends, just using names	1. Specific nickname that used (mostly girls) to call best friends
17	Ratu	(-R) atu	Atu	Clipping	1. Specific nickname to call someone older with respect (in	1. Some teenagers are using it to call their friends that from the

					a high-level status situation)	same high-class caste
18	Manis	Mani (+e) (s=z)	Maniez	Multiple Processes: Conversion and Uncate-gorized	1. Sweet	1. Specific nickname used by girls to call their best friends
19	Pelatih	Coach	Coach	Borrowing	1. Coach	1. Specific nickname to call a coach
20	Kakak	(-K) akak (+k)	Akakk	Multiple Processes: Clipping and Uncate-gorized	1. Specific nickname to call older brother/sister	1. Specific nickname to call friends who more mature. 2. Specific nickname to call friends to show politeness or closeness.



21	Sayang	Love (love=luv) l (y=i)	Luvli	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and uncate- gorized	1. Married couple affectionat e call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends
22	Nyamuk	Mosquito	Mosquito	Borrowing	1. Mosquito	1. A word to show that we are lonely between a couple
23	Pribadi	Privacy	Privacy	Borrowing	1. Privacy	1. A word to show that we don't want to share any our infor- mation

24	Sayang	B(-a)by	Bby	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Clipping	1. Baby	<p>1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby</p> <p>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</p> <p>3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</p>
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25	Sodari	Sis (+s)(-ter)	Siss	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Clipping, and uncategorized	1. Specific nickname to call sister	1. Specific nickname to call best friends to show closeness 2. Specific nickname to call common friend to make conversation more friendly
26	Sayang	(sa=ze)y (ang=engg)	Zeyengg	Uncategorized	1. Married couple affectionate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends

27	Sodari	Sist(er=urrrr r)	Sisturrrr	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and uncate- gorized	1. Specific nickname to call sister	1. Specific nickname to call best friends to show closeness 2. Specific nickname to call common friend to make conver- sation more friendly
28	Mami	Mami (+i)	Mamii	Uncatego- rized	1. Specific nickname to call mother	1. Specific nickname to call mother of our friends or people who as old as our mother 2. Specific nickname to call best friends

						(girls) who are more mature or wiser like a parent and it is used by girls.
29	Sayang	Lovely	Lovely	Borrowing	1. Married couple affectionate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends
30	Sayang	B(a=e)(x2) b (-y)	Bebek	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Clipping, and uncategorized	1. Baby	1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying

						<p>their couple is still adorable like a baby</p> <p>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</p> <p>3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</p>
31	Gambar	Pict	Pict	Borrowing	1. Picture	1. An Instagram post completed with picture and caption



32	Warganet	Neti(z=j)en (+nnnnj)	Netijenmmn nj	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and uncate- gorized	1. No specific name to call netizen in the past	1. People who are very active using social media
33	Warganet	Neti(z=j)en (+nn)	Netijenmn	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and uncate- gorized	1. No specific name to call netizen in the past	1. People who are very active using social media
34	Sayang	S(- a)(+s)yang	Ssyang	Uncatego- rized	1. Married couple affection ate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends

35	Jegeg	(-je) geg	Geg	Multiple Processes: Conversion and Clipping	1. Beautiful (in Balinese)	1. Specific nickname to call our Balinese friend (girls) with an intention to say them beautiful (in Balinese)
36	Ratu	(-Ra) tu (+e)	Tue	Multiple Processes: Clipping and uncategorized	1. Specific nickname to call someone older with respect (in a high-level status situation) (in Balinese)	1. Some teenagers are using it to call their friends that from the same high-class caste (in Balinese)
37	Adi	(-A) di	Di	Clipping	1. why (in Balinese)	1. why (in Balinese)
38	Buin	B(u=i)in	Biin	Uncategorized	1. again (in Balinese)	1. again (in Balinese)
39	Begini	(-Be) gini	Gini	Clipping	1. this	1. this

40	Ini	(-i)ni	Ni	Clipping	1. this	1. this
41	Yang	Y(-an)g	Yg	Uncategorized	1. that, which, etc	1. that, which, etc
42	Kamu	K(-a)m(-u)	Km	Uncategorized	1. you	1. you
43	Diri sendiri	Myself	Myself	Borrowing	1. myself	1. myself
44	Kamu	(-yo) u	U	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncategorized	1. you	1. Most of Teenagers from new generation uses to represent “you”
45	Kamu	K(-ow)e	Ke	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncategorized	1. you	1. Most of Teenagers from new generation uses it to represent “you” but it is usually used to close friends
46	Begitu	(-be)g(-i)t(-u)	Gt	Multiple Processes: Clipping and	1. that	1. that

				Uncate- gorized		
47	Depang	(-de) pang	Pang	Clipping	1. Let it be (in Bali- nese)	1. Most of Balinese used it to say let it be, especially when they are in a suck situation (in Balinese)
48	Lihat	Li(-h) at	Liat	Uncatego- rized	1. look	1. look
49	Melali	(-Me) lali (+i)	Lalii	Multiple Processes: Clipping and Uncate- gorized	1. travel (in Balinese)	1. travel (in Balinese)
50	Terima Kasih	(-Teri) ma + (kasi=aci) (-h)	Maaci	Multiple Processes: Blending and Uncate- gorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
51	Terima Kasih	(Thank = Tengk) + (you=yu)	Tengkyu	Multiple Processes: Borrowing,	1. Thank you	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude

				Compounding, and Uncategorized	2. To express gratitude	
52	Terima Kasih	(thank = teng) s (+s)	Tengss	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncategorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
53	Terima Kasih	W(oi=ey) + (thank=ten) + (you=cuw)	Weytencu w	Multiple Processes: uncategorized 1, borrowing, compounding 1, uncategorized 2, compounding 2	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
54	Terima Kasih	(Teri=ti) (ma=mu) + (kasi=uci)(-h)(+i)	Timuucii	Multiple Processes: Compounding and Uncategorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude

55	Terima Kasih	(teri=ti) ma + (kasi=aci) (-h)(+i)	Timaacii	Multiple Processes: Compounding and Uncategorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
56	Terima Kasih	(Thank=ten) + (you=cuw)	Tencuw	Multiple Processes: Borrowing, Compounding, and Uncategorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
57	Terima Kasih	(-Teri)ma + Kasi (-h)	Makasi	Multiple Processes: Blending and Uncategorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
58	Mengomentari	(-Me)ngomen(-tari)(+in)	Ngomenin	Multiple Processes: Clipping and Uncategorized	1. Giving comment	1. Giving comment
59	Terima Kasih	(teri=ti) ma + (kasi=aci) (-h)	Timaacii	Multiple Processes: Compounding and	1. Thank you	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude



				Uncategorized	2. To express gratitude	
60	Segera Hapus	Del (-ete) + soon	Delsoon	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Blending	1. Delete soon	1. Delete soon 2. To express insecurity 3. A code in an intention to be convinced
61	Memikir	(-Me) mikir	Mikir	Clipping	1. thinking	1. thinking
62	Terima Kasih	Thank (+ie) (s=z)	Thankiez	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncate- gorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
63	Sayang	Love (love = luv)	Luv	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and uncate- gorized	1. Love	1. Love
64	Mengira	(-meng) kira	Kira	Clipping	1. think	1. think
65	Kanggoang	Kangg (oa=wa) ng	Kanggwan g	Uncatego- rized	1. just accept it (in Balinese)	1. Just accept it (in Balinese)

						2. To show humility
66	Rindu	Miss	Miss	Borrowing	1. Miss or longing of someone	1. Miss or longing of someone
67	Gas	Gas (+ss)	Gasss	Multiple Processes: Conversion and Uncate- gorized	1. Gas	1. Let's go
68	Terima Kasih	(-Teri) ma + (kasi=aci) (-h) (+ii)	Maaciii	Multiple Processes: Blending and Uncate- gorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
69	Tahu	Ta(-h)u	Tau	Uncatego- rized	1. Know	1. Know
70	Sayang	S(-a) y(-an)g	Syg	Uncatego- rized	1. Married couple affectionate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to

						call their best friends
71	Santai	Sant(ai=uy) (+y)	Santuyy	Uncategorized	1. Relax	1. Relax 2. to show that everything is okay
72	Mengaca	(-Me) ngaca	Ngaca	Clipping	1. Mirror	1. Mirror 2. to ask someone to reflect to themselves before mocking or judging
73	Mengaca	Mirror	Mirror	Borrowing	1. Mirror	1. Mirror 2. to ask someone to reflect to themselves before mocking or judging
74	Berikan tanda suka	Spam + like	Spamlike	Multiple Processes: Borrowing	1. No specific word in	1. Spam likes to all posts/pictur

	berturut - turut			and Com- pounding	the past because it emer- ges when social media exists	es on social media
75	Jadi	J(-a)d(-i)	Jd	Uncatego- rized	1. be	1. be
76	Jangan	J(-an)g(-a)n	Jgn	Uncatego- rized	1. don't	1. don't
77	Terima Kasih	(-Teri) ma + (kasi=aci) (-h) (+i)	Maacii	Multiple Processes: Blending and Uncatego- rized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
78	Terima Kasih	Thank (- yo)u(+u)	Thank uu	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncate- gorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
79	Terima Kasih	Thank (+ie) s (+s)	Thankiess	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncate- gorized	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude

80	-ku	(k=q)(-u)	q	Uncategorized	1. my	1. my
81	-ku	(ku=qu)	qu	Uncategorized	1. my	1. my
82	kayak	K(aya=e)k	Kek	Uncategorized	1. like, as	1. like, as
83	Capek	(+meng)cap e(-k)(+e)	Mengcapee	Multiple Processes: Derivation and Uncategorized	1. tired	1. tired
84	-nya	Nya (+a)	Nyaa	Uncategorized	1. his, her, their, etc	1. his, her, their, etc
85	Cantik	Cantik (+k)	Cantikk	Uncategorized	1. beautiful	1. beautiful
86	Cantik	Can(tik=ci)	Canci	Uncategorized	1. beautiful	1. beautiful
87	-ku	Ku (+u)	Kuu	Uncategorized	1. my	1. my
88	Aku	A(k=c)u	Acu	Uncategorized	1. I, my, etc	1. I, my, etc
89	Semua	All	All	Borrowing	1. all	1. all
90	Anak Layanan	A(-nak) + Lay(-angan)	Alay	Blending	1. kids who play kites 2. people who are	1. an attitude of overacting or tasteless, showy, etc

					overac- ting	
100	Aku	Ak(u=o)	Ako	Uncategorized	1. I, my, etc	1. I, my, etc
101	Cantik	Cantik (+kk)	Cantikkk	Uncategorized	1. beautiful	1. beautiful
102	Sudah	(-S)uda(-h)	Uda	Uncategorized	1. already	1. already
103	Ngomong - ngomong	Anyway	Anyway	Borrowing	1. anyway	1. anyway
104	Ok	(+ng)O(k=g h)(a=e)y (+y)	Ngogheyy	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncate- gorized	1. okay	1. okay
105	Juga	Too	Too	Borrowing	1. too	1. too
106	Juga	Juga (+a)	Jugaa	Uncatego- rized	1. too	1. too
107	Prajani	Pr(a=e) jani (+iiii)	Prejaniiiii	Uncateg- rized	1. at that moment (in Bali- nese)	1. to say “that's not like you” (in Balinese) 2. to express sarcastic to friend because that's not



						like them before but it is more to joke
108	Juga	(-J)uga (+a)	Ugaa	Uncatego- rized	1. too	1. too
109	Macam - macam	(-Ma) c(a=e)m + Mac(a=e)m	Cemacem	Multiple Processes: Blending and uncatego- rized	1. doing weird	1. doing weird
110	Belum	B(-e) l(u=o)m	Blom	Uncatego- rized	1. not yet	1. not yet
111	Lebih	L(-e)b(-i)h	Lbh	Uncatego- rized	1. more	1. more
112	Kalau	Kal(au=o)	Kalo	Uncateg- rized	1. if	1. if
113	Padahal	(-Pa) dahal	Dahal	Clipping	1. whereas	1. whereas
114	Sedang di jalan	(O)n (t)he (w)ay	Otw	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Acronym	1. on the way	1. on the way
115	Sube	(-Su) be	Be	Clipping	1. Expres- sion to emphasize causative	1. Expression to emphasize causative

					verb (in Balinese)	verb (in Balinese)
116	None	wkwkwk	Wkwkwk	Uncategorized	1. None	1. Expression of laughing
117	None	Xixixixi	Xixixixi	Uncategorized	1. None	1. Expression of laughing
118	Ayo	Ayo (+o)	Ayoo	Uncategorized	1. Let's go 2. Expression of invitation	1. Let's go 2. Expression of invitation
119	Astaga	OMG	Omg	Borrowing	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
120	Astaga	OMG (+g)	Omgg	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncategorized	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
121	Astaga	O(m=em)(g=ji) (+ii)	Oemjiii	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncategorized	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
122	Tidak	No (+ooo)	Noooo	Multiple Processes: Borrowing	1. No 2. Expression of	1. no 2. Expression of

				and Uncategorized	declining or disagreed	declining or disagreed
123	Astaga	O(m=em)(g=ji) (+i)	Oemjii	Multiple Processes: Borrowing and Uncategorized	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
124	Ah	A(-h) (+aa)	Aaa	Uncategorized	1. Expression of surprised or blushed	1. Expression of surprised or blushed
125	Eh	(+y) eh	Yeh	Uncategorized	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
126	Hei	(he=wo) (i=y)	Woy	Uncategorized	1. Expression of Greeting	1. Expression of Greeting
127	None	hihi	Hihi	Uncategorized	1. None	1. Expression of laughing
128	Iya dong	Iya + dong	Iyadong	Compounding	1. Yes 2. Expression of Agreed or accepting	1. Yes 2. Expression of Agreed or accepting

129	Wah	W(a=e)h	Weh	Uncategorized	1. Expression of admiration	1. Expression of admiration
130	Ai	(a=e) i (+t) (+s)	Eits	Uncategorized	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
131	Ya	Ya (+w)	Yaw	Uncategorized	1. Expression of emphasizing of statement	1. Expression of emphasizing of statement
132	Hai	Hi	Hi	Borrowing	1. Hi 2. Expression of greeting	1. Hi 2. Expression of greeting
133	Halo	Hal(o=u)	Halu	Uncategorized	1. Hello 2. Expression of greeting	1. Hello 2. Expression of greeting
134	None	Uhuy (+yy)	Uhuyyy	Uncategorized	1. None	1. Expression of Greeting but more used to joke
135	Yuk	Kuy (reverse)	Kuy	Uncategorized	1. Let's go	1. Let's go

					2. Expression of invitation	2. Expression of invitation
136	Wah	(wah = uhuuuu)	Uhuuuu	Uncategorized	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
137	None	Wahem	Wahem	Uncategorized	1. None	1. Expression of feeling sleepy or bored
138	None	Unch	Unch	Uncategorized	1. None	1. Expression of feeling passionate or enthusiastic
139	Aduh	A(dux2)(-h)	Adudu	Uncategorized	1. Expression of admiration	1. Expression of admiration
140	Dong	Dong (+gggg)	Donggggg	Uncategorized	1. Expression of emphasizing statement	1. Expression of emphasizing statement
141	Auk	Auk (+kkkkkk)	Aukkkkkkk	Uncategorized	1. Expression of saying no	1. Expression of saying no or declining

					or decli- ning	
142	Hai	Hey	Hey	Borrowing	1. Hey 2. Expres- sion of greeting	1. Hey 2. Expression of greeting
143	Mana ye	Mana + ye	Manaye	Compoun- ding	1. It is impos- sible 2. Expres- sion of showing impossi- bility	1. It is impossible 2. Expression of showing impossibilit y
144	Ape kaden	(-A)pe + Kaden	Pekaden	Blending	1. Expres- sion of showing ignorance (Balinese)	1. Expression of showing ignorance (Balinese)
145	Ah masak	A(-h) + mas(+h)a(- k) (+a)	Amashaa	Multiple Processes: Compoun- ding and Uncatego- rized	1. Really? 2. Expres- sion of showing distrust or confir- ming some- thing	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something



146	Aduh	Adu(-h) (+u)	Aduu	Uncatego- rized	1. Expres- sion of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
147	Iya nok	Iya + nok	Iyanok	Compoun- ding	1. Expres- sion of Agreed or accepting	1. Expression of Agreed or accepting
148	Keleng	K(-e)le(-ng)	Kle	Uncatego- rized	1. Damn (Balinese) 2. Expres- sion to berate others	1. Damn (Balinese) 2. Expression to berate others 3. Expression to berate ourselves or situation
149	Ah Masak	A(-h) + ma (sak=cak) (+kk)	Amacakkk	Multiple Processes: Compoun- ding and Uncatego- rized	1. Really? 2. Expres- sion of showing distrust or confir- ming some- thing	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something
150	Sih	(s=c)ih (+h)	Cihh	Uncatego- rized	1. Expres- sion of affirming	1. Expression of affirming words in

					words in interrogative sentences, stating unsure	interrogative sentences, stating unsure
151	Enggak	(-Eng) g(-a) (-k)	G	Multiple Processes: Clipping and Uncategorized	1. No 2. Expression of declining or disagreed	1. No 2. Expression of declining or disagreed
152	Aduh	(-A) duh	Duh	Clipping	1. Expression of feeling disgust or angry	1. Expression of feeling disgust or angry
153	Iya lah	Iya + la (-h)	Iyala	Multiple Processes: Compounding and Uncategorized	1. Expression of defensiveness	1. Expression of defensiveness
154	Masak	(-Ma) (sak=cak)	Cak	Multiple Processes: Uncategorized	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or

				rized and Clipping	distrust or confir- ming some- thing	confirming something
155	Lo	Lo (+oo)	Looo	Uncatego- rized	1. Expres- sion of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
156	Nake	N(-ak)e	Ne	Uncatego- rized	1. Expres- sion to soften or stress the meaning of state- ment (Balinese)	1. Expression to soften or stress the meaning of statement (Balinese)
157	None	Wakaka	Wakaka	Uncatego- rized	1. None	1. Expression of laughing
158	None	Mwah	Mwah	Uncatego- rized	1. None	1. Expression of giving a kiss
159	Wah	(wah = hu) (+uu)	Huuu	Uncatego- rized	1. Expres- sion of surprised or blushed	1. Expression of surprised or blushed

160	Lagi	L(-a)g(-i)	Lg	Uncatego- rized	1. again	1. again
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### Appendix 6: Morphemic Changes

No	Standard word usage	Observed word usage	Word class changes		Other types of changes (spelling changes ..)	
			Yes (+)	No (-)	Yes (+)	No (-)
1	Bosku	Bossq		√	Adding suffix “ku” but changing the consonant and removing the last letter	
2	Anjing	Njink		√	Removing first letter and changing the last letter	
3	Ajudan	Ajudanqu		√	Adding suffix “ku” but changing the consonant	
4	Komentar	Komen		√	Clipping (last syllable)	
5	Bang	Ngab		√	Reversing	
6	Pasta Gigi	Pepsodent		√	Coinage	
7	Monyet	Onyet		√	Removing first letter	
8	Admin	Minn		√	Clipping (first syllable)	
9	Kakak	qaqa		√	Changing consonant & removing last letter	
10	Sayang	Beb		√	Borrowing English word, changing vocal, and removing last letter	

11	Sayang	Bebski		√	Borrowing English word, changing vocal, removing last letter, and adding suffix “ski”	
12	Mami	Mumskiii		√	Borrowing English word, changing the vocal, adding suffix “ski”, and repeating the last letter	
13	Sayang	Bebbb		√	Borrowing English word, changing the vocal, removing last letter, and repeating the last letter	
14	Papi	Papski		√	Borrowing English word, removing last letter and adding suffix “ski”	
15	Sodara	Brodi		√	Borrowing English word, clipping last syllable and adding suffix “di”	
16	Teman Baik	Bestie		√	Borrowing English word and Clipping (hypocorisms)	
17	Ratu	Atu		√	Removing first letter	
18	Manis	Maniez	√		Changing “i” with “ie” and change “s” with “z”	



19	Pelatih	Coach		√	Borrowing English word	
20	Kakak	Akakk		√	Removing first letter and repeating the last letter	
21	Sayang	Luvli		√	Borrowing English word and changing spelling	
22	Nyamuk	Mosquito		√	Borrowing English word	
23	Pribadi	Privacy		√	Borrowing English word	
24	Sayang	Bby		√	Borrowing English word and removing the vocal	
25	Sodari	Siss		√	Borrowing English word, clipping last syllable, and repeating last letter	
26	Sayang	Zeyengg		√	Changing spelling	
27	Sodari	Sisturrrr		√	Borrowing English word, changing spelling, and repeating last letter	
28	Mami	Mamii		√	Repeating last letter	
29	Sayang	Lovely		√	Borrowing English word	
30	Sayang	Bebeb		√	Borrowing English word, changing the vocal, removing last	

					letter, and repeating first syllable without last consonant	
31	Gambar	Pict		√	Borrowing English word	
32	Warganet	Netijennnnnj		√	Borrowing English word, changing spelling, and repeating last letter	
33	Warganet	Netijennn		√	Borrowing English word, changing spelling, and repeating last letter	
34	Sayang	Ssyang		√	Removing first vocal and repeating first letter	
35	Jegeg	Geg		√	Clipping first syllable	
36	Ratu	Tue		√	Clipping first syllable and adding suffix "e"	
37	Adi	Di		√	Clipping first syllable	
38	Buin	Biin		√	Changing spelling	
39	Begini	Gini		√	Clipping first syllable	
40	Ini	Ni		√	Clipping first syllable	
41	Yang	Yg		√	Contracting by taking first and last consonant	
42	Kamu	Km		√	Contracting by taking only consonant (vocal removing)	
43	Diri sendiri	Myself		√	Borrowing English word	

44	Kamu	U		√	Borrowing English word and contracting into one letter	
45	Kamu	Ke		√	Borrowing Javanese word and contracting	
46	Begitu	Gt		√	Clipping first syllable and contracting by taking only consonant	
47	Depang	Pang		√	Clipping first syllable	
48	Lihat	Liat		√	Contracting	
49	Melali	Lalii		√	Clipping first syllable and repeating last letter	
50	Terima Kasih	Maaci		√	Blending, changing the spelling, and removing the last letter	
51	Terima Kasih	Tengkyu		√	Borrowing English word, compounding, and changing spelling	
52	Terima Kasih	Tengss		√	Borrowing English word and changing spelling	
53	Terima Kasih	Weytencuw		√	Borrowing English word, compounding, and changing spelling	
54	Terima Kasih	Timuucii		√	Compounding, changing spelling, removing the last letter, and repeating the last letter	

55	Terima Kasih	Timaacii		√	Compounding, changing spelling, removing last letter, and repeating last letter	
56	Terima Kasih	Tencuw		√	Borrowing English word, compounding, and changing spelling	
57	Terima Kasih	Makasi		√	Blending and removing the last letter	
58	Mengomentari	Ngomenin		√	Clipping first syllable and two last syllables and then adding suffix "in"	
59	Terima Kasih	Timaaci		√	Compounding, changing spelling and removing the last letter	
60	Segera Hapus	Delsoon		√	Borrowing English word and blending	
61	Memikir	Mikir		√	Clipping first syllable	
62	Terima Kasih	Thankiez		√	Borrowing English word, adding suffix, and changing spelling	
63	Sayang	Luv		√	Borrowing English word and changing spelling	
64	Mengira	Kira		√	Clipping first syllable	
65	Kanggoang	Kanggwang		√	Changing spelling	
66	Rindu	Miss		√	Borrowing English word	

67	Gas	Gasss	√		Repeating the last letter	
68	Terima Kasih	Maaciii		√	Blending, changing the spelling, removing the last letter, and repeating the last letter	
69	Tahu	Tau		√	Contracting	
70	Sayang	Syg		√	Contracting by taking first, mid, and last consonant	
71	Santai	Santuuy		√	Changing spelling and repeating the last letter	
72	Mengaca	Ngaca		√	Clipping first syllable	
73	Mengaca	Mirror		√	Borrowing English word	
74	Berikan tanda suka berturut - turut	Spamlike		√	Borrowing English word and compounding	
75	Jadi	Jd		√	Contracting by taking only consonant	
76	Jangan	Jgn		√	Contracting by taking first, mid, and last consonant	
77	Terima Kasih	Maacii		√	Blending, changing the spelling, removing the last letter, and repeating the last letter	
78	Terima Kasih	Thank uu		√	Borrowing English word, contracting the	

					last word, and repeating the last letter	
79	Terima Kasih	Thankiess		√	Borrowing English word, adding suffix, and repeating last letter	
80	-ku	q		√	Changing the spelling (consonant) and removing the last letter	
81	-ku	qu		√	Changing the spelling (consonant)	
82	kayak	Kek		√	Contracting by changing the spelling	
83	Capek	Mengcapee		√	Adding prefix, removing the last letter, and repeating the last letter	
84	-nya	Nyaa		√	Repeating the last letter	
85	Cantik	Cantikk		√	Repeating the last letter	
86	Cantik	Canci		√	Changing spelling of last syllable	
87	-ku	Kuu		√	Repeating the last letter	
88	Aku	Acu		√	Changing spelling	
89	Semua	All		√	Borrowing English word	
90	Anak Layangan	Alay	√		Blending	
100	Aku	Ako		√	Changing spelling	



101	Cantik	Cantikkk		√	Repeating the last letter	
102	Sudah	Uda		√	Contracting by removing first and last consonant/ letter	
103	Ngomong - ngomong	Anyway		√	Borrowing English word	
104	Ok	Ngogheyy		√	Borrowing English word, adding prefix, changing spelling, and repeating the last letter	
105	Juga	Too		√	Borrowing English word	
106	Juga	Jugaa		√	Repeating the last letter	
107	Prajani	Prejaniiii		√	Changing spelling and repeating the last letter	
108	Juga	Ugaa		√	Contracting by removing first letter and repeating the last letter	
109	Macam - macam	Cemacem		√	Blending and changing spelling	
110	Belum	Blom		√	Contracting by removing one vocal, and changing spelling	
111	Lebih	Lbh		√	Contracting by taking only consonant	
112	Kalau	Kalo		√	Changing spelling	
113	Padahal	Dahal		√	Clipping first syllable	

114	Sedang di jalan	Otw		√	Borrowing English word and acronym	
115	Sube	Be		√	Clipping first syllable	
116	None	Wkwkwk			None	
117	None	Xixixixi			None	
118	Ayo	Ayoo		√	Repeating the last letter	
119	Astaga	Omg		√	Borrowing English word	
120	Astaga	Omgg		√	Borrowing English word and repeating the last letter	
121	Astaga	Oemjiii		√	Borrowing English word, changing spelling, and repeating the last letter	
122	Tidak	Noooo		√	Borrowing English word and repeating the last letter	
123	Astaga	Oemjii		√	Borrowing English word, changing spelling, and repeating the last letter	
124	Ah	Aaa		√	Removing the last letter and repeating the last letter	
125	Eh	Yeh		√	Adding a letter before the word	
126	Hei	Woy		√	Changing spelling	

127	None	Hihi			None	
128	Iya dong	Iyadong		√	Compounding	
129	Wah	Weh		√	Changing spelling	
130	Ai	Eits		√	Changing spelling	
131	Ya	Yaw		√	Adding a letter after the word	
132	Hai	Hi		√	Borrowing English word	
133	Halo	Halu		√	Changing spelling	
134	None	Uhuyyy			None	
135	Yuk	Kuy		√	Reversing	
136	Wah	Uhuuuu		√	Changing spelling	
137	None	Wahem			None	
138	None	Unch			None	
139	Aduh	Adudu		√	Repeating the second syllable without consonant and removing the last letter	
140	Dong	Donggggg		√	Repeating the last letter	
141	Auk	Aukkkkkkk		√	Repeating the last letter	
142	Hai	Hey		√	Borrowing English word	
143	Mana ye	Manaye		√	Compounding	
144	Ape kaden	Pekaden		√	Blending	
145	Ah masak	Amashaa		√	Compounding, changing spelling, removing the last letter, and repeating the last letter	

146	Aduh	Aduu		√	Removing the last letter and repeating the last letter	
147	Iya nok	Iyanok		√	Compounding	
148	Keleng	Kle		√	Removing one vocal and two last letters	
149	Ah Masak	Amacakkk		√	Compounding, changing spelling, and repeating the last letter	
150	Sih	Cihh		√	Changing spelling and repeating the last letter	
151	Enggak	G		√	Clipping first syllable and contracting into one letter	
152	Aduh	Duh		√	Clipping first syllable	
153	Iya lah	Iyala		√	Compounding and removing the last letter	
154	Masak	Cak		√	Clipping first syllable and change spelling	
155	Lo	Looo		√	Repeating the last letter	
156	Nake	Ne		√	Contracting by taking first and last consonant	
157	None	Wakaka			None	
158	None	Mwah			None	
159	Wah	Huuu		√	Change spelling	
160	Lagi	Lg		√	Contracting by taking only consonant	

### Appendix 7: Morphophonemic Changes

No	Standard word usage	Observed word usage	Word class changes		Types of changes	
			Yes (+)	No (-)	Yes (+)	No (-)
1	Bosku	Bossq		√	suffix “q” has the same sound with “ku”	
2	Anjing	Njink		√	K is represented as g, because nk with ng have the same sound	
3	Ajudan	Ajudanqu		√	suffix “qu” has the same sound with “ku”	
4	Komentar	Komen		√		None
5	Bang	Ngab		√		None
6	Pasta Gigi	Pepsodent		√		None
7	Monyet	Onyet		√		None
8	Admin	Minn		√		None
9	Kakak	qaqa		√	Consonant q has the same sound with consonant k	
10	Sayang	Beb		√	Changing vocal occurred because Indonesian read a as e	
11	Sayang	Bebski		√	Changing vocal occurred because Indonesian read a as e	
12	Mami	Mumskiii		√	Changing vocal occurred because the youths imitated foreigner’s	

					pronunciation when u can be read a	
13	Sayang	Bebbb		√	Changing vocal occurred because Indonesian read a as e	
14	Papi	Papski		√		None
15	Sodara	Brodi		√		None
16	Teman Baik	Bestie		√		None
17	Ratu	Atu		√		None
18	Manis	Maniez	√		Changing “i” with “ie” and changing “s” with “z” because it has the same sound	
19	Pelatih	Coach		√		None
20	Kakak	Akakk		√		None
21	Sayang	Luvli		√	Changing love with luv because they have the same sound, so do y is changed with i	
22	Nyamuk	Mosquito		√		None
23	Pribadi	Privacy		√		None
24	Sayang	Bby		√		None
25	Sodari	Siss		√		None
26	Sayang	Zeyengg		√	Changing “s” with “z” because it has the same sound, Changing a with e	
27	Sodari	Sisturrrr		√	Changing e with u	
28	Mami	Mamii		√		None
29	Sayang	Lovely		√		None



30	Sayang	Bebeb		√	Changing vocal occurred because Indonesian read a as e	
31	Gambar	Pict		√		None
32	Warganet	Netijennnnnj		√	Changing z with j because they have the same sound	
33	Warganet	Netijennn		√	Changing z with j because they have the same sound	
34	Sayang	Ssyang		√		None
35	Jegeg	Geg		√		None
36	Ratu	Tue		√	Adding e after u like a foreigner does when read word “statue”, the youths just want to style it	
37	Adi	Di		√		None
38	Buin	Biin		√	Changing u with i in this word related to any specific region in Bali	
39	Begini	Gini		√		None
40	Ini	Ni		√		None
41	Yang	Yg		√		None
42	Kamu	Km		√		None
43	Diri sendiri	Myself		√		None
44	Kamu	U		√	U is read you	
45	Kamu	Ke		√		None
46	Begitu	Gt		√		None
47	Depang	Pang		√		None

48	Lihat	Liat		√	For some words “h” usually be silent when it is read	
49	Melali	Lalii		√		None
50	Terima Kasih	Maaci		√	Changing s with c because it has the same sound (imitated foreigner’s pronunciation, c is read si), moreover it is cuter  For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
51	Terima Kasih	Tengkyu		√	Because thank is read tengk and you is read yu	
52	Terima Kasih	Tengss		√	Because thank is read tengk and you is read yu	
53	Terima Kasih	Weytencuw		√	Because thank is read tengk and you is read yu but youths make them cuter with ten and cuw	
54	Terima Kasih	Timuucii		√	Changing vocal occurred because the youths imitated foreigner’s pronunciation when u can be read a.  Changing s with c because it has the same	

					<p>sound (imitated foreigner's pronunciation, c is read si), moreover it is cuter</p> <p>For some words when "h" is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read</p>	
55	Terima Kasih	Timaacii		√	<p>Changing s with c because it has the same sound (imitated foreigner's pronunciation, c is read si), moreover it is cuter</p> <p>For some words when "h" is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read</p>	
56	Terima Kasih	Tencuw		√	<p>Because thank is read tengk and you is read yu but youths make them cuter with ten and cuw</p>	
57	Terima Kasih	Makasi		√	<p>For some words when "h" is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read</p>	
58	Mengomen-tari	Ngomenin		√		None
59	Terima Kasih	Timaaci		√	<p>Changing s with c because it has the same</p>	

					<p>sound (imitated foreigner's pronunciation, c is read si), moreover it is cuter</p> <p>For some words when "h" is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read</p>	
60	Sege Hapus	Delsoon		√		None
61	Memikir	Mikir		√		None
62	Terima Kasih	Thankiez		√	Changing "s" with "z" because it has the same sound	
63	Sayang	Luv		√	Changing love with luv because they have the same sound	
64	Mengira	Kira		√		
65	Kanggoang	Kanggwang		√	Changing go with gw because they have the same sound	
66	Rindu	Miss		√		None
67	Gas	Gasss		√		None
68	Terima Kasih	Maaciii		√	Changing s with c because it has the same sound (imitated foreigner's pronunciation, c is read si), moreover it is cuter	

					For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
69	Tahu	Tau		√	For some words “h” usually be silent when it is read	
70	Sayang	Syg		√		None
71	Santai	Santuuy		√	Unknown	Unknown
72	Mengaca	Ngaca		√		None
73	Mengaca	Mirror		√		
74	Berikan tanda suka berturut - turut	Spamlike		√		None
75	Jadi	Jd		√		None
76	Jangan	Jgn		√		None
77	Terima Kasih	Maacii		√	Changing s with c because it has the same sound (imitated foreigner’s pronunciation, c is read si), moreover it is cuter  For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
78	Terima Kasih	Thank uu		√	You is read u	

79	Terima Kasih	Thankiess		√		None
80	-ku	q		√	suffix “q” has the same sound with “ku”	
81	-ku	qu		√	suffix “qu” has the same sound with “ku”	
82	kayak	Kek		√	When “aya” is read faster it can be heard as “e”	
83	Capek	Mengcapee		√		None
84	-nya	Nyaa		√		None
85	Cantik	Cantik		√		None
86	Cantik	Canci		√	Changing “ti” with “ci” might be to make word cuter	
87	-ku	Kuu		√		None
88	Aku	Acu		√	imitating foreigner’s pronunciation, when c is read k, but the youths reverse it, they make it sound cuter	
89	Semua	All		√		None
90	Anak Layanan	Alay	√			None
100	Aku	Ako		√	Changing u with o because they have the same sound	
101	Cantik	Cantikkk		√		None



102	Sudah	Uda		√	For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
103	Ngomong - ngomong	Anyway		√		None
104	Ok	Ngoghey		√	Unknown	Unknown
105	Juga	Too		√		None
106	Juga	Jugaa		√		None
107	Prajani	Prejaniiii		√	Balinese people usually use pronunciation e for a, but it might be because accent of any regions	
108	Juga	Ugaa		√		None
109	Macam - macam	Cemacem		√	Indonesian usually use pronunciation e for a, but it might be because accent of any regions	
110	Belum	Blom		√	Changing u with o because they have the same sound	
111	Lebih	Lbh		√		None
112	Kalau	Kalo		√	Changing au with o because they have the same sound	
113	Padahal	Dahal		√		None
114	Sedang di jalan	Otw		√		None

115	Sube	Be		√		None
116	None	Wkwkwk			Expression of laughing might be varied	
117	None	Xixixixi			Expression of laughing might be varied	
118	Ayo	Ayoo		√		None
119	Astaga	Omg		√		None
120	Astaga	Omgg		√		None
121	Astaga	Oemjiii		√	The youths type as the letters' pronunciation (m = em) and (g = ji)	
122	Tidak	Noooo		√		None
123	Astaga	Oemjii		√	The youths type as the letters' pronunciation (m = em) and (g = ji)	
124	Ah	Aaa		√	For some words when "h" is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
125	Eh	Yeh		√	Unknown	Unkn own
126	Hei	Woy		√	Unknown	Unkn own
127	None	Hihi			Expression of laughing might be varied	
128	Iya dong	Iyadong		√		None
129	Wah	Weh		√	Indonesian usually use pronunciation e for a, but it might be because accent of any regions	

130	Ai	Eits		√	Indonesian usually use pronunciation e for a, but it might be because accent of any regions, but for adding ts, it is still unknown	
131	Ya	Yaw		√	To make cuter, the youths add w after vocal	
132	Hai	Hi		√		None
133	Halo	Halu		√	Changing o with u because they have the same sound	
134	None	Uhuyyy			None	
135	Yuk	Kuy		√		None
136	Wah	Uhuuuu		√	Unknown	Unknown
137	None	Wahem			None	
138	None	Unch			None	
139	Aduh	Adudu		√	For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
140	Dong	Donggggg		√		None
141	Auk	Aukkkkkkk		√		None
142	Hai	Hey		√		None
143	Mana ye	Manaye		√		None
144	Ape kaden	Pekaden		√		None

145	Ah masak	Amashaa		√	For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read  For this word when “k” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
146	Aduh	Aduu		√	For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
147	Iya nok	Iyanok		√		None
148	Keleng	Kle		√		None
149	Ah Masak	Amacakkk		√	For some words when “h” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read  For this word when “k” is located as the last letter, it usually be silent when it is read	
150	Sih	Cihh		√	Changing s with c because it has the same sound (imitated foreigner’s pronunciation, c is read si), moreover it is cuter	

151	Enggak	G		√		None
152	Aduh	Duh		√		None
153	Iya lah	Iyala		√		None
154	Masak	Cak		√		None
155	Lo	Looo		√		None
156	Nake	Ne		√		None
157	None	Wakaka			Expression of laughing might be varied	
158	None	Mwah			None	
159	Wah	Huuu		√	Unknown	Unkn own
160	Lagi	Lg		√		None



### Appendix 8: Morpho- Semantic Changes

No	Standard word usage	Observed word usage	Word class changes		Meaning Changes	
			Yes (+)	No (-)	Conceptual Meaning	Updated Meaning
1	Bosku	Bossq		√	1. Specific nickname to call boss	1. Specific nickname to call friend who looks success or greater than us 2. Specific nickname to call friend to show respect 3. Specific nickname to call friend as a joke
2	Anjing	Njink		√	1. A dog	1. Specific nickname to berate someone 2. Specific nickname to call close friend, especially when responding or starting jokes



						3. An interjection to express feeling disgusted or annoyed, it can be when responding jokes from close friends or in a suck situation.
3	Ajudan	Ajudanqu		√	1. Specific nickname to call subordinates	1. Specific nickname to call friend who looks junior or weaker than us 2. Specific nickname to call friend as a joke
4	Komentar	Komen		√	1. Opinion	1. Opinion
5	Bang	Ngab		√	1. Specific nickname to call older brother	1. Specific nickname to call friend who mature or older than us

						<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific nickname to call friend to show respect</li> <li>Specific nickname to call friend as a joke</li> </ol>
6	Pasta Gigi	Pepsodent		√	1. Toothpaste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A popular brand of toothpaste that usually used to say toothpaste</li> </ol>
7	Monyet	Onyet		√	1. A Monkey	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A word to berate someone</li> <li>Specific nickname to call close friends or in order to make any jokes</li> </ol>
8	Admin	Minn		√	1. To call administrat or in real world	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific nickname to call an admin or operator of an account in virtual community or social media</li> </ol>

9	Kakak	qaqa		√	1. Specific nickname to call older brother/sister	1. Specific nickname to call friends who more mature. 2. Specific nickname to call friends to show politeness or closeness.
10	Sayang	Beb		√	1. Baby	1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends

11	Sayang	Bebski		√	1. Baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby</li> <li>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</li> <li>3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</li> </ol>
12	Mami	Mumskiii		√	1. Specific nickname to call mother	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specific nickname to call mother of our friends or people who as old as our mother</li> <li>2. Specific nickname to</li> </ol>

						call best friends (girls) who are more mature or wiser like a parent and it is used by girls.
13	Sayang	Bebbb		√	1. Baby	<p>1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby</p> <p>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</p> <p>3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</p>

14	Papi	Papski		√	1. Specific nickname to call father	1. Specific nickname to call father of our friends or people who as old as our father 2. A specific nickname to call best friends (boys) who are more mature or wiser like a parent and it is used by girls.
15	Sodara	Brodi		√	1. Specific nickname to call brother	1. Specific nickname to call best friends to show closeness 2. Specific nickname to call common friend to make conversation more friendly
16	Teman Baik	Bestie		√	1. No specific nickname to call best	1. Specific nickname that used (mostly



					friends, just using names	girls) to call best friends
17	Ratu	Atu		√	1. Specific nickname to call some- one older with respect (in a high- level status situation)	1. Some teenagers are using it to call their friends that from the same high- class caste
18	Manis	Maniez		√	1. Sweet	1. Specific nickname used by girls to call their best friends
19	Pelatih	Coach		√	1. Coach	1. Specific nickname to call a coach
20	Kakak	Akakk		√	1. Specific nickname to call older brother/ sister	1. Specific nickname to call friends who more mature. 2. Specific nickname to call friends to show polite- ness or closeness.

21	Sayang	Luvli		√	1. Married couple affectionate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends
22	Nyamuk	Mosquito		√	1. Mosquito	1. A word to show that we are lonely between a couple
23	Pribadi	Privacy		√	1. Privacy	1. A word to show that we don't want to share any our information
24	Sayang	Bby		√	1. Baby	1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby

						<p>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</p> <p>3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</p>
25	Sodari	Siss		√	1. Specific nickname to call sister	<p>1. Specific nickname to call best friends to show closeness</p> <p>2. Specific nickname to call common friend to make conversation more friendly</p>
26	Sayang	Zeyengg		√	1. Married couple affectionate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple

						2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends
27	Sodari	Sisturrrr		√	1. Specific nickname to call sister	1. Specific nickname to call best friends to show closeness 2. Specific nickname to call common friend to make conversation more friendly
28	Mami	Mamii		√	1. Specific nickname to call mother	1. Specific nickname to call mother of our friends or people who as old as our mother 2. Specific nickname to call best friends (girls) who are more mature or

						wiser like a parent and it is used by girls.
29	Sayang	Lovely		√	1. Married couple affectionate call	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</li> <li>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends</li> </ol>
30	Sayang	Bebek		√	1. Baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Married couple affectionate call, with the intention of saying their couple is still adorable like a baby</li> <li>2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple</li> </ol>

						3. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends
31	Gambar	Pict		√	1. Picture	1. An Instagram post completed with picture and caption
32	Warganet	Netijen nnj		√	1. No specific name to call netizen in the past	1. People who are very active using social media
33	Warganet	Netijen nn		√	1. No specific name to call netizen in the past	1. People who are very active using social media
34	Sayang	Ssyang		√	1. Married couple affectionate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that used by girls to call their best friends



35	Jegeg	Geg	√		1. Beautiful (in Balinese)	1. Specific nickname to call our Balinese friend (girls) with an intention to say them beautiful (in Balinese)
36	Ratu	Tue	√		1. Specific nickname to call someone older with respect (in a high-level status situation) (in Balinese)	1. Some teenagers are using it to call their friends that from the same high-class caste (in Balinese)
37	Adi	Di		√	1. why (in Balinese)	1. why (in Balinese)
38	Buin	Biin		√	1. again (in Balinese)	1. again (in Balinese)
39	Begini	Gini		√	1. this	1. this
40	Ini	Ni		√	1. this	1. this
41	Yang	Yg		√	1. that, which, etc	1. that, which, etc
42	Kamu	Km		√	1. you	1. you
43	Diri sendiri	Myself		√	1. myself	1. myself

44	Kamu	U		√	1. you	1. Most of Teenagers from new generation uses to represent “you”
45	Kamu	Ke		√	1. you	1. Most of Teenagers from new generation uses it to represent “you” but it is usually used to close friends
46	Begitu	Gt		√	1. that	1. that
47	Depang	Pang		√	1. Let it be (in Balinese)	1. Most of Balinese used it to say let it be, especially when they are in a suck situation (in Balinese)
48	Lihat	Liat		√	1. look	1. look
49	Melali	Lalii		√	1. travel (in Balinese)	1. travel (in Balinese)
50	Terima Kasih	Maaci		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude

51	Terima Kasih	Tengkyu		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
52	Terima Kasih	Tengss		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
53	Terima Kasih	Weytencuw		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
54	Terima Kasih	Timuucii		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
55	Terima Kasih	Timaacii		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
56	Terima Kasih	Tencuw		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
57	Terima Kasih	Makasi		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
58	Mengomentari	Ngomenin		√	1. Giving comment	1. Giving comment
59	Terima Kasih	Timaaci		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
60	Segera Hapus	Delsoon		√	1. Delete soon	1. Delete soon 2. To express insecurity

						3. A code in an intention to be convinced
61	Memikir	Mikir		√	1. thinking	1. thinking
62	Terima Kasih	Thankiez		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
63	Sayang	Luv		√	1. Love	1. Love
64	Mengira	Kira		√	1. think	1. think
65	Kanggoang	Kanggwanng		√	1. just accept it (in Balinese)	1. just accept it (in Balinese) 2. To show humility
66	Rindu	Miss		√	1. miss or longing of someone	1. miss or longing of someone
67	Gas	Gasss	√		1. Gas	1. Let's go
68	Terima Kasih	Maaciii		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	3. Thank you 4. To express gratitude
69	Tahu	Tau		√	1. know	1. know
70	Sayang	Syg		√	1. Married couple affectionate call	1. Specific affectionate nickname that used by unmarried couple 2. Specific affectionate nickname that

						used by girls to call their best friends
71	Santai	Santuyy		√	1. relax	1. relax 2. to show that everything is okay
72	Mengaca	Ngaca		√	1. mirror	1. mirror 2. to ask someone to reflect to themselves before mocking or judging
73	Mengaca	Mirror		√	1. mirror	1. mirror 2. to ask someone to reflect to themselves before mocking or judging
74	Berikan tanda suka berturut-turut	Spamlike		√	1. No specific word in the past because it emerges when social media exists	1. Spam likes to all posts/pictures on social media

75	Jadi	Jd		√	1. be	1. be
76	Jangan	Jgn		√	1. don't	1. don't
77	Terima Kasih	Maacii		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
79	Terima Kasih	Thankiess		√	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude	1. Thank you 2. To express gratitude
80	-ku	q		√	1. my	1. my
81	-ku	qu		√	1. my	1. my
82	kayak	Kek		√	1. like, as	1. like, as
83	Capek	Mengcapee		√	1. tired	1. tired
84	-nya	Nyaa		√	1. his, her, their, etc	1. his, her, their, etc
85	Cantik	Cantikkk		√	1. beautiful	1. beautiful
86	Cantik	Canci		√	1. beautiful	1. beautiful
87	-ku	Kuu		√	1. my	1. my
88	Aku	Acu		√	1. I, my, etc	1. I, my, etc
89	Semua	All		√	1. All	1. all
90	Anak Layangan	Alay		√	1. kids who play kites 1. people who are overacting	1. an attitude of overacting or tasteless, showy, etc
100	Aku	Ako		√	1. I, my, etc	1. I, my, etc
101	Cantik	Cantikkkk		√	1. beautiful	1. beautiful
102	Sudah	Uda		√	1. already	1. already
103	Ngomong -ngomong	Anyway		√	1. anyway	1. anyway
104	Ok	Ngogheyy		√	1. okay	1. okay



105	Juga	Too		√	1. too	1. too
106	Juga	Jugaa		√	1. too	1. too
107	Prajani	Prejaniiii		√	1. at that moment (in Balinese)	1. to say “that's not like you” (in Balinese) 2. to express sarcastic to friend because that's not like them before but it is more to joke
108	Juga	Ugaa		√	1. too	1. too
109	Macam - macam	Cemacem		√	1. doing weird	1. doing weird
110	Belum	Blom		√	1. not yet	1. not yet
111	Lebih	Lbh		√	1. more	1. more
112	Kalau	Kalo		√	1. if	1. if
113	Padahal	Dahal		√	1. whereas	1. whereas
114	Sedang di jalan	Otw		√	1. on the way	1. on the way
115	Sube	Be		√	1. Expression to emphasize causative verb (in Balinese)	1. Expression to emphasize causative verb (in Balinese)
116	None	Wkwkwk			1. None	1. Expression of laughing

117	None	Xixixixi			1. None	1. Expression of laughing
118	Ayo	Ayoo		√	1. Let's go 2. Expression of invitation	1. Let's go 2. Expression of invitation
119	Astaga	Omg		√	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
120	Astaga	Omgg		√	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
121	Astaga	Oemjiii		√	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
122	Tidak	Noooo		√	1. No 2. Expression of declining or disagreed	1. No 2. Expression of declining or disagreed
123	Astaga	Oemjii		√	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised	1. Omg 2. Expression of surprised
124	Ah	Aaa		√	1. Expression of surprised or blushed	1. Expression of surprised or blushed

125	Eh	Yeh		√	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
126	Hei	Woy		√	1. Expression of Greeting	1. Expression of Greeting
127	None	Hihi			1. None	1. Expression of laughing
128	Iya dong	Iyadong		√	1. Yes 2. Expression of Agreed or accepting	1. Yes 2. Expression of Agreed or accepting
129	Wah	Weh		√	1. Expression of admiration	1. Expression of admiration
130	Ai	Eits		√	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
131	Ya	Yaw		√	1. Expression of emphasizing of statement	1. Expression of emphasizing of statement
132	Hai	Hi		√	1. Hi 2. Expression of greeting	1. Hi 2. Expression of greeting
133	Halo	Halu		√	1. Hello 2. Expression of greeting	1. Hello 2. Expression of greeting
134	None	Uhuyyy			1. None	1. Expression of Greeting but

						more used to joke
135	Yuk	Kuy		√	1. Let's go 2. Expression of invitation	1. Let's go 2. Expression of invitation
136	Wah	Uhuuuu		√	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
137	None	Wahem			1. None	1. Expression of feeling sleepy or bored
138	None	Unch			1. None	1. Expression of feeling passionate or enthusiastic
139	Aduh	Adudu		√	1. Expression of admiration	1. Expression of admiration
140	Dong	Donggggg		√	1. Expression of emphasizing statement	1. Expression of emphasizing statement
141	Auk	Aukkkkkk k		√	1. Expression of saying no or declining	1. Expression of saying no or declining
142	Hai	Hey		√	1. Hey 2. Expression of greeting	1. Hey 2. Expression of greeting

143	Mana ye	Manaye		√	1. It is impossible 2. Expression of showing impossibility	1. It is impossible 2. Expression of showing impossibility
144	Ape kaden	Pekaden		√	1. Expression of showing ignorance (Balinese)	1. Expression of showing ignorance (Balinese)
145	Ah masak	Amashaa		√	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something
146	Aduh	Aduu		√	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
147	Iya nok	Iyanok		√	1. Expression of Agreed or accepting	1. Expression of Agreed or accepting
148	Keleng	Kle		√	1. Damn (Balinese) 2. Expression to berate others	1. Damn (Balinese) 2. Expression to berate others 3. Expression to berate

						ourselves or situation
149	Ah Masak	Amacakkk		√	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something
150	Sih	Cihh		√	1. Expression of affirming words in interrogative sentences, stating unsure	1. Expression of affirming words in interrogative sentences, stating unsure
151	Enggak	G		√	1. No 2. Expression of declining or disagreed	1. No 2. Expression of declining or disagreed
152	Aduh	Duh		√	1. Expression of feeling disgust or angry	1. Expression of feeling disgust or angry
153	Iya lah	Iyala		√	1. Expression of defensiveness	1. Expression of defensiveness



154	Masak	Cak		√	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something	1. Really? 2. Expression of showing distrust or confirming something
155	Lo	Looo		√	1. Expression of surprised	1. Expression of surprised
156	Nake	Ne		√	1. Expression to soften or stress the meaning of statement (Balinese)	1. Expression to soften or stress the meaning of statement (Balinese)
157	None	Wakaka			1. None	1. Expression of laughing
158	None	Mwah			1. None	1. Expression of giving a kiss
159	Wah	Huuu		√	1. Expression of surprised or blushed	1. Expression of surprised or blushed
160	Lagi	Lg		√	1. again	1. again