An Analysis of English Slangs Words Found in K-Pop Community of Twitter

by CEK TURNITIN

Submission date: 05-Mar-2025 06:13AM (UTC+0400)

Submission ID: 2408727709

File name: of_English_Slangs_Words_Found_in_K-Pop_Community_of_Twitter.pdf (431.54K)

Word count: 3437

Character count: 17143

AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH SLANGS WORDS FOUND IN K-POP COMMUNITY OF TWITTER (SOCIOLINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVE)

Ristia Novita Dewi¹, Hasan Khalawi², Agustina Sri Hafidah³

123 PBI, STKIP PGRI Pacitan

Email:ristianovitadewii1@gmail.com; hasankhalawi@gmail.com; hafidahagustinasri@gmail.com

Abstract: English slang words are commonly used in K-pop community. This research aimed to identify and find English slang words in the K-pop community by using a sociolinguistic approach and hidden culture in geographical aspects. The importance of this study was supposed to avoid misunderstanding and ambiguities in using slang words for other K-pop community members. This research was descriptive and qualitative. It was to explain problems in a phenomenon or condition that were found in this research. The data was collected by documenting screen captures and notes from K-pop members' Twitter accounts. The data was analyzed using Spradley (1980) and the type of slang was analyzed by using Allan and Burridge's theory in 2006. The results of this study found the total numbers of slang words were 79 as same as the participants themselves. It found 40 slang names and 30 countries. Based on the data, there were 6 most countries that used slang according to their hidden cultures. The clipping type is dominated by 35%. Asians often used simple words and non-verbal. This type of slang had to do with the characteristics of words in a language that was not too complicated. So, it could be used and remembered easily. The type of slang produced could be known by the customs of the people, especially Asian people. This research result could be used as a reference for future researchers who take research on the same theme.

Keywords: English Slang, Hidden Culture, K-popers, Twitter.

INTRODUCTION

Human beings need interaction with others as the key to life. Since humans carry out their role as social beings who cannot live individually. Mamaghani (2015) stated the importance of public relations in facilitating interaction and communication between people. It will be intertwined through togetherness in daily activities between people to make ends meet. It has a lot to do with sociolinguistics which relates to social interaction.

The use of language and analysis of science related to social interaction regarding people's lives. Holmes (2017) stated that in a social context the community can create their social identity through their language. Sociolinguistic studies will find out the factors that cause the use of different languages in different communities in society. The usefulness of language is certainly very important for conveying opinions or messages to others. With language, communication between fellow human beings will become easier. Such as the use of slang words.

This slang word was created by changing or shortening it to one letter or even more. Green (2015) says that slang is a type of street language that informally consists of phrases and idioms, used only in certain groups. Although it includes words, phrases, and idioms, slang is more often

spoken than written. Usually, slang is only used in certain societies or social groups with the aim of groups outside of them not understanding it.

There are several studies of slang words. Mayvalencia (2011) translated and classifies English slang words in scripts from Wild Child Movie. Mahnunik (2015) analyzed and classified slang words from Justin Bieber's songs. Then, Puspitorini (2017) analyzed the types of slang words used by the millennial generation on Twitter. Ekawati (2018) analyzed the types of slang in Fast and Furious Movies. Finally, Wahib (2020) categorized the types of slang words from the Game Community conversation in shround's Youtube Channel Comments. Differences between this study and previous studies (see Mayvalencia, 2011; Mahnunik, 2015; Puspitorini, 2017; Ekawati, 2018; and Wahib, 2020). The difference from this study is the data analysis technique with Spradley analysis, subject analysis, and finding hidden cultures in slang that no other researchers have previously done.

The existence of a community will be formed by the presence of binding factors. The factor is characterized by similarity in interest in a thing. Like the K-pop community that is a worldwide trend. This K-pop trend is usually referred to as the K-wave, originating in South Korea. Jungsoo (2016) said that South Korea's modern culture called K-pop/K-wave has spread globally. Packed with an interesting style and its uniqueness in the entertainment industry, especially in music. The popularity of this trend has led to the interactions of people who like anything about K-pop music. Then this community is known as *Fandom*. This community is widely found on social media and Twitter.

Social media is a place that can be used to socialize. This way of socializing on mobile is equipped with online platforms such as Twitter, Kakao Talk, Facebook, etc. The platform is very easy to interact with others and get information, even from a very long distance. Twitter is currently used as a popular application. O'Reilly, et al (2012) says Twitter is a messaging service that covers the various needs of users to communicate in real-time. This has further attracted many people to use Twitter for various purposes, such as creating a community.

The K-pop community on Twitter created a lot of English slang words. These slang words are one of the languages used to interact with each other. Because of the K-pop trend. This phenomenon can cause people outside the community to experience misunderstandings about meaning when they find it. it is also believed that their English slang words have a hidden culture related to the character or customs of the people of a country. At the same time, proving their slang words are categorized into types of slang types.

METHODOLOGY

This research used qualitative descriptive methods as a basic for discussing a condition or phenomenon that requires textual description. A sociolinguistic approach was needed as a discussion based on language with habits, perceptions, behaviors, etc. The main data from English slang words were obtained from comments or captions on the K-popers Twitter account. The second data is in the form of slang information from journals, e-books, articles, etc. The data was collected by documenting techniques taken from November 2021–March 2022. The number of English slang words is categorized by slang type by Allan and Burridge (2006). Analysis of the data in this study using Spradley analysis (1980). With this analysis, the data is processed in more depth and detail.

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Slang words are often encountered by the Kpop community in English. Although K-pop originated in Korea, many slangs are in English. With this language, global K-popers can communicate. Based on the study of total English slang words found in several countries of the world. Table 1.1 English slang words obtained from K-pop community on Twitter

roceeding: International Conference on Learning and Education (ICLE) Vol 1, 2022

No.	Domain	Types of Slang Words			Σ		
	(States)	FC	FL	IM	AC	CL	
1.	Argentina	-	-	-	2	-	2
2.	Bangladesh	-	1	-	-	-	1
3.	Brazil	-	-	-	2	1	3
4.	Canada	-	1	-	1	-	2
5.	China	-	-	1	-	1	2
6.	Columbia	1	-	-	-	-	1
7.	Ecuador	1	-	-	-	-	1
8.	Egypt	-	-	-	1	-	1
9.	France	-	1	1	-	1	3
10.	India	-	-	-	1	-	1
11.	Indonesia	1	-	-	3	5	9
12.	Iran	-	-	1	-	1	2
13.	Italy	1	-	-	-	-	1
14.	Japan	1	1	-	1	2	5
15.	Malaysia	1	1	1	-	2	5
16.	Mexico	-	-	-	2	-	2
17.	Norway	-	-	-	-	1	1
18.	Peru	1	-	-	-	1	2
19.	Philippine	3	1	-	1	3	8
20.	Portugal	-	-	1	-	-	1
21.	Russia	-	-	-	1	-	1
22	Scotland	-	-	-	1	-	1
23.	South Korea	3	-	1	2	-	6
24.	Spain	1	1	-	1	-	3

International Conference on Learning and Education (ICLE) Vol 1, 2022

	Precentage	28%	9%	9%	29%	25%	-
	Total	22	7	7	23	20	79
30.	Vietnam	3	-	-	-	-	3
29.	US	1	-	-	1	1	3
28.	UK	1	-	-	1	-	2
27.	Turkey	-	-	1	-	-	1
26.	Thailand	2	-	-	1	1	4
25.	Taipei	1	-	-	1	-	2

Nb: FC: Fresh and Creative, FL: Flippant, IM: Imitative, AC: Acronym, CL: Clipping

The table above showed the number of English slang words found on the Twitter accounts of K-popers based on geographical aspects. 79 participants have been gathered with their comments and captions. Where all participants came from 30 different countries. There are 40 English slang words identical and commonly used by K-popers. The Fresh and Creative slang type gets 28%, Flippant gets 9%, Imitative gets 9%, Acronym 29%, and Clipping 25%. Of the selected countries above, it produced 6 that used the most English slang words.

1. Indonesia

Diagram 1.1 Percentage of slang types in Indonesia.

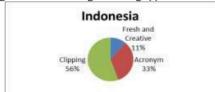


Table 1.2 Slang words found in Indonesian K-popers.

No.	English Slang Words	Meaning	Types
1.	Encore	The last and exciting performance by idols when the concert is almost over.	FC
2.	AU	Short fiction stories made by fans inspired by bias.	
3.	BIM	Fans who are possessive and obsessed with their idols and feel that idols belong to them.	AC
4.	MD	An interesting product labeled with bias has usability and a limited edition to get it.	
5.	Mulfand	Someone like more than one of boy/girl group.	
6.	Selca	Selfie camera by an idol to share with fans.	CL

7.	1st Win	Idol or group that won the first position in a music show during the promotion of their new music.
8.	Mushow	The place where the group or idol promotes new song
9.	Fanmeet	Fans and idols meet in person at their special events

The diagram and table showed that the type of English slang used by K-popers in Indonesia 47%, was a clipping type of 56%. The slang clipping type has an unchanged meaning of a word, only changing in the writing, which is shortened from the original word. Concerned with the people, it is found that the characters that cause this type of slang are the most. The character Indonesian people, like something instant, very adoptive (foreign language), follow trends and easily absorb whatever is seen and heard. Then this type of slang is the type that is in demand by them.

2. Philippine

Diagram 1.2 Percentage of slang types in the Philippine.



Table 1.3 Slang words found in Philippines K-popers.

No.	English Slang Words	Meaning	Types
1.	BIAS	Someone who is a favorite and has the support.	FC
2.	Stan	Loyalty to an idol or group, while staying beside them.	
3.	Idol	K-pop star in a boy or girl group.	
4.	Ultimate bias	The main bias that cannot be replaced by its position.	FL
5.	DC	Did the fans cover their idol song with their dances.	AC
6.	Fancam	A photo or videotape taken by fans during an idol performance.	FC
7.	Selca	Selfie camera by an idol to share with fans.	

International Conference on Learning and Education (ICLE) Vol 1, 2022

8. Mushow The place where the group or idol promotes a new song.

In the diagram and table above, Kpopers in the Philippines 43% have the dominant type of English slang used. The slang type is fresh and creative in 37% and clipping in 38%. Fresh and creative in writing the word was relatively simple, like the words in the vocabulary collection, while clipping the word is shortened. The character possessed by The Filipinos pays attention to lifestyle, are hardworking, and like to communicate without being pedantic. With such a character, the slang fresh and creative and clipping types are very suitable for them.

3. South Korea

Diagram 1.3 Percentage of slang types in South Korea.

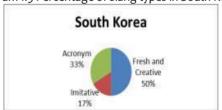


Table 1.4 Slang words found in South Korean K-popers.

No.	English Slang Words	Meaning	Types
1.	Debut	First appearance for a show boy/girl group.	
2.	Encore	The last and exciting performance by idols when the concert is almost over.	FC
3.	Album	A collection of songs that include CDs, posters, photo books, photo cards, etc.	
4.	Fanchant	Fans sing along when their idol perform.	IM
5.	СВ	Coming back with their new song or special project.	AC
6.	TMI	Some information on the latest activity from idols directly.	

From these diagrams and tables, it can be seen how many English slang words are found in the country where K-popers are from. In South Korea 37%, slang fresh and creative slang type was the most common 50% of the other types. The character and social habits of society influence the existence of this type. The society oriented toward nationalism is quite high (upholding its country), simple, and not talkative, and moves quickly. Youn-ja (2008) says the value of nationalism has to do with the social interaction of people expressed daily, plus a little western influence. The reason for the fresh and creative slang types that are simple and easy to use and found, is because of their habitual factors.

4. Japan

Diagram 1.4 Percentage of slang types in Japan.

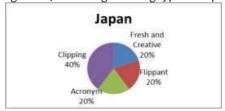


Table 1.5 Slang words found in Japanese K-popers.

No.	English Slang Words	Meaning	Types
1.	Debut	First appearance for a show boy/girl group.	FC
2.	Bias wrecker	Bias list breaker and usually becomes hidden bias.	FL
3.	MV	Videos used to promote their songs.	AC
4.	Fandom	Group association of fans with the same interest that is the similarity of liking one idol or group.	CL
5.	Fansign	Fans meet and getting album signatures by idols directly.	

The diagram and table above show the types of slang that are widely used by Kpopers in Japan 33%. The highest percentage by clipping type are much as 40%. This type is dominant because the writing is not too difficult in the form of shortening words from the original word. Japanese society has a character that is not easily familiar with new people, hardworking, and more concerned with non-verbal. According to Ito (2017) most Japanese people tend to be quiet, and do not communicate easily, as a result, still look like individuals. This factor is what supports the type of slang clipping used, because of some of the characters it has.

5. Malaysia

Diagram 1.5 Percentage of slang types in Malaysia.

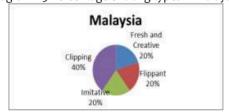


Table 1.6 Slang words found in Malaysian K-popers.

Meaning

Types

	Words		
1.	Stan	Loyalty to an idol or group, while staying beside them.	FC

No.

English Slang

International Conference on Learning and Education (ICLE) Vol 1, 2022

2.	Ultimate bias	The main bias that cannot be replaced by its position.	FL
3.	Fanbase	Base group for fans in somewhere.	IM
4.	Mushow	The place where the group or idol promote new song.	CL
5.	Varshow	A show starring idols or groups to do something like playing games etc.	

Looking at the diagram and table above show the English slang words found in Malaysia 33%. The English slang words that get the most percentage are clipping with 40%. Social society and this type of slang are interrelated. The character or habits possessed by Malaysians tend to be relaxed, used many terms, and pays attention to lifestyle in speaking. With several factors, the habit greatly influences and supports the existence of this type of slang clipping the most. This type also has simplicity in writing because it is shorter and still has the same meaning as the original word.

6. Thailand

Diagram 1.6 Percentage of slang types in Thailand.

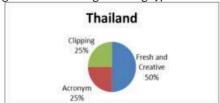


Table 1.7 Slang words found in Thai K-popers.

No.	English Slang Words	Meaning	Types
1.	Lightstick	Things that light up as the identity of the group and are carried by fans when the idol perform	FC
2.	Album	A collection of songs that include CDs, posters, photo books, photo cards, etc.	
3.	OP	Someone who has a headline or hot news from the idol	AC
4.	Fancam	A photo or videotape taken by fans during an idol perform	CL

From the diagrams and tables, it was found that English slang words which are widely used by Kpopers in Thailand 18%. The dominating slang type is the fresh and creative slang type with a percentage of 50%.connecting factors caused by several conditions in the country. Thai people have a habit of using non-verbal language, classified as hardworking people in any field. Saputri (2021) said that people often use

sign language such as bowing their heads, smiling, etc. This habit and factor affect the types of fresh and creative slang that tend to be easy to use, shorter and easier.

CONCLUSIONS

This part discusses the results of research data which are classified based on the type of slang words. As well as the relationship between the English slang words used by K-popers on Twitter and their characters and habits in a sociolinguistics approach.

Table 1.1 shows the types of slang words that are widely used by the K-pop community on Twitter. The types of slang include fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. Of the total 79 words found in 30 different countries, the one that got the highest percentage was the acronym type 29% while the least was flippant 9% and imitative 9%. Acronyms are because most of this type has features such as symbols derived from the front letter of a word or phrase, short and easy to use. While the Flippant and Imitative types tend to be difficult because they require a lot of vocabulary and in some cases have different meanings from the original word.

Based on the aspect of geography, there are 6 countries selected as countries that often use English slang words. Indonesia has 47%, the Philippines has 43%, South Korea has 37%, Japan has 33%, Malaysia has 33%, and Thailand has 18%. Overall, most English slang words come from the Asian region. Asians tend to have similarities in character, such as simplicity, friendliness, and being accustomed to nonverbal languages. The nonverbal language in Asians is familiar, and this language in each region has its own purpose. For example, bowing, in some countries aims to honor the elderly and aims to give greetings or thanks.

Related to English slang words that are more dominant in the 6 countries, it is the clipping type by as much 35%. The clipping type has a word form that has been shortened from the original word, the meaning does not change, and it is easy to use and pronounce as well. According to the slang the characteristics and customs of Asians influenced each other. With simple characteristics of society and frequent non-verbal use. Then, they will choose a language that tends to be short and makes it easier for them to communicate, such as the slang clipping type.

REFERENCES

Allan, K., & Burridge, K. (2006). Forbidden Words: Taboo and The Cencoring of Language. Cambridge:

Ekawati, L. (2018). Slang Words in Fast and Forious 7 Movie. Jambi. IAIN Salatiga.

Green, J. (2015). The Vulgar Tongue: Green's History of Slang. New York: Oxford University Press.

Holmes, J., & Nick, W. (2017). An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. New York: Routledge. New York.

Ito, A. (2017). A Study of Locattion-Based Audio Guide System Promoting Cultural Understanding in Japan. Keio University. Japan.

Jungsoo, K. (2016). Success Without Design: Hallyu (Korean Wave) and its Implication for Cultural Policy. Journal of Policy Studies. GSPA. Seoul National University, vol.31, No.3, PP.101-118.

Mahanunik, S. (2015). An Analysis of Slang Language in Song Lyrics Used by "Justin Bieber". Surabaya. UIN Sunan Ampel.

Mamaghani, N., & Asadollahi, A. (2015). Designing for Improving Social Relationship with Interaction Design Approach. Iran: University of Science and Technology.

Myvalencia, D. (2011). An Analysis of Meaning Equivalence of English Slang Language Translation in Wild Child Movie. Jakarta. UIN Syarif Hidayaullah.

O'Reilly, T., & Sarah, M. (2012). The Twitter Book. O'Reilly Media, Inc. United State America.

Puspitorini, F. (2017). An Analysis of Slang Words Used Twitter. Jakarta Raya. Universitas Bayangkara.

Saputri, d. (2021). Adaptasi dan Interaksi Mahasiswa Pattani (Thailand) dalam Tinjauan Komunikasi antar Budaya di Lampung. Fakultas Media Kajian Komunikasi Islam.

Spradley, P. (1980). Participants Observation. Florida: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Proceeding: International Conference on Learning and Education (ICLE) Vol 1, 2022

Wahib, S. (2020). An Analysis of Slang words Used by Game Community on Comments of Shroud's Youtube Channel. Salatiga. IAIN Salatiga.

Youn-ja, et al .(2008). Changing Korea: Understanding Culture and Communications. Peter Lang Inc. New York.

An Analysis of English Slangs Words Found in K-Pop Community of Twitter

ORIGINALITY REPORT

%
SIMILARITY INDEX

5%
INTERNET SOURCES

5% PUBLICATIONS

4% STUDENT PAPERS

MATCH ALL SOURCES (ONLY SELECTED SOURCE PRINTED)

3%

★ repository.usd.ac.id

Internet Source

Exclude quotes

On On Exclude matches

Off

Exclude bibliography