



21ST GENERATION TEXTSPEAK

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ABSTRACT

Communication is the unavoidable activity in day-to-day life. In today's world, it is impossible for humans to exist without any form of communication with others. As human beings live in societies, they need to constantly communicate with their fellow beings. Human beings have to establish and maintain their relationships through communication. In this modern era, one of the unexpected side is the growth of internet which enables the NETIZENS'.

INTRODUCTION

Social media helps to communicate to reach a wider audience, leveraging the 'long tail' concept, which means conversations that can be conveyed to different forums. In olden days the medium of communication done through letters, meetings, phone calls, and e-mails. Now people need not waste their time as it has become easier for persons to send messages through an instant messenger or a tweet to get immediate response. In the early 2000s, Myspace and LinkedIn provided people to communicate and they gives some exciting facility for people, later 2005 Youtube came out, creating an entirely new way for people to communicate and share with each other across great distances. By 2006, Facebook and Twitter Social Networking Sites are becoming available to users throughout the world to communicate and share photos videos with large number of audience. In these two sites Facebook became more popular with people, it has no limit for sharing the comments with unlimited characters, but in Twitter has a limited number of characters to comment which was posted by he users. The aim of this paper is to analyse the forms and functions of the English language used by the Facebook users.

FACEBOOK

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1 Page

Facebook was started in the year 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg. It was initially accessed only by Harvard students and later it was gradually expanded to other colleges in the Boston area, and other Universities in the United states and Canada. In the year 2006, Facebook reached almost all the countries. Facebook defeated MySpace and conquered social media as it came out with many interesting new features. It provides instant messages, voice calls, video calls, wall post, photos and video sharing and so on. People can also comment and report on other's posts and profile. It also provides privacy to the users where they can choose to make their posts public or share only with their friends and family.

METHODOLOGY:

The data have been collected from various Facebook users with different age groups & irrespective of Gender. 100 posts were collected from the comment box. The study was limited to the Comments on particular Facebook pages. The data were taken as screenshots and later transcribed.

IMPROPER HOMOPHONES:

One of two or more words pronounced as same, but the graphemes are different it is called the 'homophones'.

Examples	Form	Function in FB
Ex. – 1 <i>Were is your residence?</i>	Where - /wɛ:/	Were - /wə/
'were - /wə/' is used instead of 'where - /wɛ:/'.		
Ex. – 2 <i>witch recipe is populr. Witch one you make.</i>	Which - /wɪtʃ/	Witch - /wɪtʃ/
'Witch - /wɪtʃ/' is used instead of 'which - /wɪtʃ/'.		
Ex. – 3 <i>too me ur advertisements has touched my heart</i>	to - /tu:/	Too - /tu:/
'Too - /tu:/' is used instead of 'to - /tu:/'.		
Ex. – 4 <i>.... nd i dnt even xpect too...</i>	Might - /maɪt/	Mite - /maɪt/
'mite - /maɪt/' is used instead of 'Might - /maɪt/'.		
Ex. – 5	Heart - /hɑ:t/	Hart - /hɑ:t/

<i>really so much hart chatting</i>		
'heart' is used instead of 'hart'.		

In sentence (1), Past tense plural marker is used instead of Interrogative question mark. In sentence (2), the meaning of 'witch' is 'enchantress' but the texter used instead of the interrogative question Mark. In sentence (3), 'too' means 'to a greater extent than is desirable' is used instead of preposition 'to'. In sentence (4) 'mite' means 'small arachnid' the texter has used instead of model auxiliary past tense marker 'might. In sentence (5) the meaning of 'hart' is 'female deer' but the texter has used 'heart'. In the sentences (1) – (5), form and functions have the same pronunciation, the texters get confused with the words and tend to use the words which sounds similar.

Analogical Creation

Analogy is a linguistic process involving generalization of a relationship from one self-conditions to another set of conditions. Based on a model learnt earlier a learner unknowingly or unintentionally creates a new variety of linguistic items at a relatively new environment. This is popularly called as analogical creation or over generalization of rules. (Jakobovitis, stated in Brown 1970).

Form **Function**
/eɪ, le/ → /l/

Examples	Form	Function in FB
Ex. –6 <i>lol wht d hlll izz gong on</i>	Hell /hɛl/	Hlll
Ex. –7 <i>every father is a roll model for their kids.</i>	Role /rəʊl/	Roll
Ex. –8 <i>thank you Guruppet for being a great father to our litill baby.</i>	Little /'lɪt(ə)l/	Litill

The above examples (6) - (8) sentences the sound of 'eɪ, le/ the users replaced the sound is /l/.

Form **Function**
/s/ /Z/

Examples	Form	Function in FB
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Ex. -9 <i>lol wht d hlll izz gong on</i>	is /ɪz/	Izz
Ex. - 10 <i>u r exactly this may be more then this what you do for me in miz u caannot be described. Love U.</i>	miss /mɪs/	Miz
Ex. - 11 <i>m right when I m though, coz I know what is right and wrong for my children</i>	cause /kɔːz/	Coz
Ex. -12 plz upload more videos.	please /pliːz/	Plz
Ex. - 13 <i>you both alwyz forget me</i>	always /ˈɔːlweɪz/	Alwyz

From (9) - (13) these data the sounds are /s/, the users were used /z/.

Form **Function**

/o/ /a/

Examples	Form	Function in FB
Ex. -14 <i>simple and wanterful</i>	wonderful /ˈwʌndəfʊl/	Wanterful
Ex. - 15 <i>Really heart taching video.</i>	Touching /ˈtʌtʃɪŋ/	Taching

In these sentences (14) –(16) the short vowel sound /o/, diphthong /ou/ becomes /a/.

Form **Function**

/o/, /oː/ /u/

Examples	Form	Function in FB
Ex. -17 <i>super muvie see his muvie really nice</i>	movie /ˈmuːvi/	Muvie
Ex. - 18 <i>luv u papa and happy holidays too entire flipkart team</i>	love /lʌv/	Luv
Ex. - 19 <i>it was lukiing more elegant....</i>	look /lʊk/	Lukiing
Ex - 20 <i>gud idea...</i>	good /gʊd/	Gud

In these sentences (17) – (20) the short and long rounded vowel /o/, /oː/ becomes /u/

Form **Function**
/i/ */y/*

Examples	Form	Function in FB
Ex. -21 <i>Its v nyc</i>	nice /nAIs/	nyc
Ex. - 22 <i>I tried it yest Bt smethn lyk hw dey mke in BBQ nation</i>	like /lAIk/	lyk
Ex. - 23 <i>Hw s gng in your lyf.</i>	life /lAIf/	lyf
Ex - 24 <i>Something are better if understood on tym</i>	time /tAIm/	Tym

In these sentences (21) - (24) the texter used the short vowel /i/ instead of the consonant /y/.

CONCLUSION:

In earlier years, before the social media was highly used by the large. people used SMS to communicate with people. Every SMS was charged by the Telecommunication companies. In order to save the cost and send a long text in one message cost, people started to limit their characters in SMS. As a result, the users started to ignore punctuations and started to shorten the length of the words by omitting the vowels. This creativity of language brings out a different way in communication style. The present study will help the society to understand different patterns of the English Language used by the social media. Psychologically, the users don't ignore the complete pattern of the language, they knew the traditional pattern of language and its grammar, but due to such restrictions on social networking sites in order to save the time, users tend to use different pattern of language to communicate.

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