THE WORD-FORMATION (PHRASE) ON TIK-TOK VIDEO

Hermini¹, Juwita Crestiani², Fibri Indira Lisanty³

^{1,2}Universitas Cokroaminoto Palopo

³ Institut Ilmu Kesehatan Pelamonia

¹miniparjas@gmail.com

Abstract

The objection of the research is to find the word –formation on Tik-Tok use. The research use random data soursces taken from Tik-Tok scrolling. The data are analized and displayed based on the formation of word proposed by Delahunty either compounding, coinage, blending, clipping, and acronyme Based on the result and discussion, the research comes to conclude that there are 5 (five) types of word formations found on Tik-Tok Videos. They are abbreviation, compounding, blending, clipping, and affixation. The most frequent types of word formations are abbreviation or acronyms. The word formations are increased as the world increases. The possibility of formations new words is perfectly existing based on trending, creativity, necessity, and culture.

Keywords: Tiktok Videos; Word-formations Process

INTRODUCTION

The world develops so fast. The most influential matter is technology. More or less, it influences the new formation of word which can give big impact in social development in social media. New words can be developed from existing words or invented due to technological advancement (Raja, 2014) it means that the more technology improves the more new words exist. Will or not people need to expose and of course know the meaning. Words are unique, it seems that words and world is only different from 1 but very close to develop. One of the most influential platforms is Tik-tok. Ibrahim (2023) added that Tik-Tok can be an effective supplement to traditional language skills. This view gives the point of view that learning new words can enrich the manifestations of vocabularies which are very close to understand the formations of words.

Tik-tok becomes so powerful now. The use of tik-tok is about 1.582 billion monthly. According to Mou (Hikmah,2024) Tik-Tok become popular platform for maketing campaigns because of the content being shared on this platform is short, fun, trendy, creative, and highly interactive. It is used for buying and selling transaction, business, entertainment, and also learning something new. These activities make possible for the improvements of languages. There will be many terms on Tik-tok use that are not familiar for the people. That is why as the teachers or the user should understand the meaning. This article means to summarize the terms formed on Tik-Tok use in a month scrolling. Somehow, the data may be randomed as the FYP on the Tik-tok users are depended on algoritma of the Tik-tok policy.

Word-formations is the process of new formations of words. According to Delahunty and Grave (2010) the formations of words include coinage, conversion, acronym,

borrowing. Plag (2003) proposes the formations of words are compounding, abbreviation, blending, affixation, coinage, conversion, acronyms, and borrowing. These formations form the words and contribute many terms, words, and also phrases for the developments of language. Firrizqa (2024) found that semantics factors influencing word formations, demonstrating creativity and the adaptability of language in response to culinary trends and diversity. English continues to occupy the position of the world first language (Jurida, 2018), most words are adopted or adapted from English.

Aulia et al (2023) investigated word-formation of abbreviation on Tik-Tok trending neologism-morphological and Semantic approach found that there is initialism of abbreviation, shorthening abbreviataion. Firrizqa (2024) reveals the word formation processed of food name on Tik-tok found that the process of word formations are blending, compounding, folk etimology/borrowing, and clipping. Djohan et al (2024) investigates about word formation through compounding in Gen Z slang on Tik-tok found that 15 distinct compound words, with compound nouns being the most prevalent followed by compound verbs and compound adjectives. Endocentrict compounds were more common than exocentric compound.

This research analyzed the types formation of the words and the meaning of the new phrase language terms. Somehow there is no certain limitation for the analisys and it may end up the collapse of data. The research tried to display data based on FYP data that are exist on the screen in a month. Besides that the data may be combined between Indonesian and English terms. For further research should be classified based on certain theme.

The formation of new meaning and words are developed day by day, week by week, month by month, and year by year. Words are always trending based on its generation. This research investigates the new words and phrase formed on Tik-Tok video based on morphological analysis. Specially, it aims to find the types of word formations.

METHOD

The study design of this research is descriptive study. It aims to describe the type of word-formation on Tik-Tok video. The data sources are from Tik-Tok videos that are randomly watched in a month. The data were noted, analized, and classified based on the word-formation process such as compounding, coinage, blending, clipping, and acronyme. The data then are displayed and classified to peak the conclusion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data shows that some words are formed and seem unfamiliar for the viewers The data are displayed as follows

1. Abbreviation

The data shows that abbreviation is mostly used on Tik-Tok videos

Table 1: Abbreviaton

Numbe	Abbreviatio	
r	n	words
1	MFI	Made for Iphone
2	DND	Do not Disturb

3	NPD	Narsistic Personal Disorder
4	NT	Nice try
5	FOMO	fear of missing out
6	FUD	Fear, uncertainty, and doubt
7	HOLD	Hold on for dear life
8	WHALE	wealthy investor
9	ATH	All Time high
10	DYOR	Do your own research
11	YOLO	You only live once
12	OOTD	outfit of the day
13	VC	video call
14	TMI	too much information
15	FYP	For your page
16	POV	Point of view

Based on the data, the most type of word formation used on Tik-Tok videos are abbreviations. It is found that there are 13 abbreviations and most are English words in different theme. For example, FOMO is the trend of abbreviation used in Gen-Z social life.

2. Compounding

The data also shows that the word-formation type is compounding. The results are displayed as follows:

Table 2: compounding words

Number	Phrase	base 1	base 2	meaning
1	Love bombing	love	bombing	exessive attention
2	Lonely bombing	lonely	bombing	makes someone feel lonely
3	False Flattery	false	falttery	fake compliment
4	Mythic glory	mythic	glory	first rank
5	capsul wardrobe	capsule	wardrobe	having limited clothes
6	Log in	log	in	convert to a religion
7	Log out	log	out	move out (religion)
8	Fight Language	fight	language	responses to disagreement or conflict
9	Black wife effect	black-wife	effect	apperance after marrying black women
10	side hustle	side	hustle	part-time job
11	butterfly era	butterfly	era	full of joyness of love
12	glow up	glow	up	shines

The data shows that there are 12 compound words are found on Tik-Tok video that are fully English language. The meaning may be derived based on context. It shows that people are creative to use language terms. Some words may be the old terms but Tik-Tok trending may expose them to be familiar in social life.

3. Blending

the data shows that blending is also one of the creativities of the Tik-Tok users in using word and form new words. The data shown as follows:

Number	blending	Words
1	gamon	gagal move on
2	cegil	cewek gila
3	bucin	budak cinta
4	gaje	gak jelas
5	japri	jalur pribadi
6	mantul	mantap betul
7	pansos	panjat social
8	ngabrut	ngakak brutal
9	koper	korban perasaan
10	baper	bawa perasaan
11	bagasi	bahagia enggak sedih iya

The words above are blended, most are Indonesian terms. It shows that words are rapidly developed and terms as the creativity of social life needed. Formation of words increases as world changes. Fradin (2015) states that the various interpretations observed in blends are sorted out and some descriptive proposals are made.

4. Clipping

One word found as clipping process in forming new word. *Halu* is a clip from *halusinasi* that means imaginating something too much. It is formed by the social activity that imaging something that seems unreal. In fact it is adapted from halusination. Moehkardi (2016) found that back-clipping is the most dominant clipping on internet media. Based on the data found *Halu* is not back-clipping but front-clipping. It shows that words are formed based on trending.

5. Affixation

The most frequent use of words in affixation is *flexing* which means show up. This word is comon use on Tik-Tok video as the culture of showing life style is symbol of success.

Unfortunately this research has not yet found coinage. Coinage is neologism. For example Kodak, xerox but it is possible to find other word formations process in scrolling Tik-Tok videos. Relating this to language learning of course it enrichs more language horizon that can make the English language users aware that language is so important in all aspects of life. Other studies may research about the student's understanding of English formation on Tik-Tok videos.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result and discussion, the research comes to conclude that there are 5 (five) types of word formations found on Tik-Tok Videos. They are abbreviation, compounding, blending, clipping, and affixation. The most frequent types of word formations are abbreviation or acronyms. The word formations are increased as the world increases. The possibility of formations new words is perfectly existing based on trending, creativity, necessity, and culture.

REFERENCES

- Aulia, D. et al (2023) Word Formation of Abbreviation on Tiktok Trending Neologism: Morphological and Semantic Approach. Jurnal SORA, Vol. 7, No. 1 Mei 2023 (Hal 23-31).
- Delahunty, G.P. & Garvey, J.J. (2010). *The English Language: from Sound to Sense Colorado:* WAC Clearinghouse.
- Djohan, M.S.S., et al (2024). Word Formation through Compounding in Gen-Z Slang on Tiktok. Linguistica Vol. 13, No.03, Juli 2024 (180-194)
- Firrizqa, I.A. (2024). Revealing Unique Food Names on Tik-Tok: Word Formation Analysis. LANGUAGE HORIZON: Journal of Language Studies Vol. 12 number 2 (2024)
- Fradin, B. (2015). Blendin. https://www.reserchgate.net/publication/298075362
- Hikmah, A.I. (2024) An Analysis of Word-Formation Processed Found in Tik-Tok Application ELS Journal DOI: https://doi.org/10.34050/elsjish.v7i1.33150
- Ibrahim, N.H. et al. (2023) The Use of Tik Tok in Learning English as a Second Language. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/372787871
- Jurida, S.H. (2018) Word Formation in English: Derivation and Compounding https://www.researchgate.net/publication/344943534
- Moehkardi, R.R.D. Patterns and Meanings of English Words Through Word Formation Processes of Acronyms, Clipping, Compound and Blending Found in Internet-Based Media www.media.neliti.com
- Plag, I. (2003) Creoles as Interlanguages: Word-Formation. *Journal of Pidgin and Creoles Language*, 24(2), 339-362.

.