English Expressions Frequently Used by Indonesian Social Media "X" Users: A Morpho-Semantic Analysis

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	This research aims to find types of word formation English expressions frequently used by social media X users in Indonesia and describe how English expressions frequently used by social media X users in Indonesia are interpreted. The approach used in this research is the Morpho-Semantic approach, with word of formation processes theory by Bauer and Semantic theory by Leech as a reference for analysis. The research method used was qualitative method. The techniques of data collection used are reading and documentation study by capturing the screen from X's social media accounts @tanyakanrl and @convomfs. Meanwhile the data analysis design model applied was content analysis, the findings of the research show that, 25 English expressions are used by social media X users in Indonesia. These expressions experience the formation proces,s including 8 compounding, 6 affixations, 6 conversions, 2 blending, and 3 acronyms. Further, from the analysis of the use of English expressions in social media "X" were found 1 reflected, 2 affective, 1 collocative, 1 social, 20 connotative.

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INTRODUCTION

Language goes through the same things as a constantly changing society does in daily lives. Language is continually evolving; some are improving with new features, while others are on the verge of extinction since they are no longer used. Typically, a language changes in response to the demands of its users, the circumstances of the time, and, of course, their aspirations Chaika (1998:8). In this era, English expressions, which refer to phrases or groups of words borrowed from the English language and used in a specific way, are frequently found on social media as the language style of its users. According to the Cambridge Dictionary, an expression is a word or group of words with a particular meaning or used in a specific way. (https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/expression?q=expressions). In Turito, English expressions are phrases or groups of words that communicate a particular meaning when used in a specific way. There are different expressions in English: idioms (or idiomatic expressions), social media, phrases, cliches, and jargon. (Turito, September 5, 2022). Meanwhile, what is meant by frequently used is a loan word from a foreign language widely used in social media. Until now, English expressions frequently used on

social media do not have words with equivalent meanings in Indonesian, as evidenced by the fact that these words are not found in KBBI (The Extensive Indonesian Dictionary).

Advances in technology and communication can increase the dissemination of information to the public more easily and quickly so that the spread of English expressions can be used in a broader scope. Technology is closely related to the Internet. The development of the Internet dramatically affects social life and how a person communicates. Based on data from katadata.co.id posted in September 2023, internet users in Indonesia reached 278.7 million. This number covers 66.5% of Indonesia's total population. The presence of the Internet in society gives rise to a new term that we know as new media. Social media, particularly platforms like X, have profoundly impacted Indonesian society. As Utari (2011:15) points out, 'Social media provides convenience for users in sharing information, creating content, providing comments or input, and others that can be accessed quickly and unlimited.' The popularity of X, with its 27.5 million users in Indonesia, as reported by katadata.co.id in October 2023, underscores its significant role in shaping the country's social discourse and language use.

Instead of fading, the Twitter platform X is still widely used. According to data from Statitsa in March 2024, its users post more than 500 million tweets daily. According to research from the American Press Institute in September 2015, Twitter users do several things in the application. Its users freely do this activity because Twitter/X is a social media site with user-generated content (UGC) characteristics. This situation is characterized by the fact that content in social media is generated by users, unlike in mass media agencies, where editors   generate content. There are two essential activities in using user-generated content (UGC): creating and sharing content with other users online. Because of the large number of users and the reasons they use this X, there are various accounts on this social media X. The phenomenon currently rife on Twitter is a Base-shape account, or so-called X autoBase.

AutoBase comes from the words "automatic" and "FanBase," which functions as a place for followers to send questions about various topics and is anonymous via direct message Agoestin (2019:22). Through this Base account, X users can send any tweet anonymously according to the type of Base, such as a remarkable Base discussing topics about hobbies, movies, books, idols, or even social issues, and a unique Base for questions, where followers can ask any question. These AutoBase accounts motivate users to use social media, especially in fulfilling their information about trending topics and breaking news and simply sharing their thoughts and activities. One AutoBase that is quite popular and is frequently utilized by X users in Indonesia to discuss various topics is the @convomvs and @tanyakanrl accounts. As in April 2024, the @convomvs account has 2.3 million followers since it was created in July 2020 and 2 million followers for the @tanyakanrl account, created in November 2020. Through this account, users can ask and discuss various topics with other followers, from general questions such as asking where to buy an item to college assignments and others. Even questions can be considered private or taboo if the general public requests them. Thus, it is expected to find English expressions in each user's tweet and replies from the data from these accounts. The data used for this research is a recording of X's social media uploads containing English expression as shown in the following figures:

@convomfs's post, September 25, 2023

@tanyakanrl's post, March 31, 2024

Although widely used, it does not mean that every user of its expressions has the same Interpretation, both with the word of origin and fellow users. This has been proven through a survey conducted by researchers by filling out a form with 10 active X users with an age range of 19–23 years about their Interpretation of each English expression, and the results found that overall, each use has a different Interpretation of the English expressions. Therefore, the meaning of each expression is not seen as something inherent to the sign but must be understood in terms of the message and context Walther and D'Addario (2001:330-331).

In relation to Interpretation, semantic is one of the branches of linguistics that can help researchers analyze how English expressions are interpreted. Linguistic experts put forward different definitions from one another. However, they always refer to the same principle. Semantics is the science of meaning or about meaning, which is one of the three levels of language analysis: phonology, grammar and semantics Chaer (2013: 2). Meanwhile, Morphosemantics is a combination of morphological and semantic theories. In this case morphology is part of the science that studies the intricacies of words and changes in word forms, both lexically and grammatically. Morphology has a word formation process from a basic form through affixing, repetition, reduplication, compounding, acronym, conversion. Chaer (2008:25).

This study was discuss what English expression and how the Interpretation of English expression is frequently used by Indonesian social media "X" users on social media through Morpho-Semantic analysis. In connection to this description, this research is in line with research conducted by Putri (2021) entitled Morphosemantic Analysis on The Gendang Beleq Lexicons. Ariwardani and Mulyan (2019) titled A Morphosemantic Analysis of Market Names in Bantul Regency Special Region of Yogyakarta. Rochmah (2019) entitled Morfosemantik Ragam Kasar Bahasa Indonesia dalam KBBI Daring Edisi V. Arifin et al. (2020) entitled Slang dalam Bahasa Indonesia: Kajian Morfosemantik. Rosalina et al. (2022), who conducted a study titled Kajian Morfosemantik Penggunaan Abreviasi Bahasa Indonesia di Bidang Ekspor Impor.

In connection with the description above, research on English expressions used by Indonesian social media "X" users: A Morpho-Sematic analysis is very important to do. The novelty shown in this research is the study's specific context: This study focuses on English expressions that social media users in Indonesia frequently use. Many studies on language and social media, but this study focusing on frequently used English expressions in Indonesia that can provide a more specific view of unique trends and patterns that may differ from social media users in other countries. And through this research it can be seen how the Morpho-Semantic approach helps analyze the formation of English Expressions and how English expressions are interpreted.

Applying Leech's theory (1981) in the context of English expressions on social media "X" provides a distinctive perspective on how the theory can be used in language

analysis in modern communication situations. Providing more understanding of language expressions, such as focusing on brand-new words, phrases, or clauses that social media users frequently use, provides knowledge about how language develops and is used in today's online context. Providing relevance to people's digital lives, the study of language expressions frequently used on social and how the English expressions frequently found interpreted can provide relevant insights into how language is used in today's digital lives. It is important as the communication shift to digital platforms is increasingly dominant in society.

THEORY AND METHOD

In this study, the researcher uses Bauer's morphological approach and Leech's semantics as a reference for analysis, This research uses a qualitative approach method. According Bauer (1983:7-10) morphology is analyzes how new words are formed in English. He studied morphological processes like affixing, Compounding, conversion, etc. It is an essential area in the linguistics of morphology, the branch of linguistics that studies the internal structure of words.

According to Geoffrey Leech (1981: 8), meaning can be learned as a linguistic phenomenon itself, not as something outside of language. However, the scope of linguistics that studies about meaning does not only consist of one field of science. According to Leech, there are only seven types of meaning. Meaning plays an important role in understanding what is communicated. As such, there are seven types of meaning, and they contribute a lot to the semantic field. The study of meaning is a new field of this century, in the future; This field of study will advance and will have a lot of value in the analysis of meaning in the field of linguistics. In general, it is classified into seven types of meaning in which five of them are identified as associative meanings. Seven types of meanings are conceptual meanings, thematic meanings, and associative meanings; connotative meaning, style meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, and collocative meaning. The definition of associative meaning is unstable in meaning and has individual experience variants (Leech, 1974: 21). The associative meaning of expressions is related to the mental understanding of the individual speaker. They can be broken down into five subtypes, e.g. connotative, style, affective, reflected, and collocative meaning.

This research uses a qualitative approach method, according to Bogdan & Biklen (2007:3), the qualitative method attempts to understand and explain the social meaning of the phenomenon under study. The research's data consists of expressions like brand-new words, phrases, or clauses that users frequently use when interacting on social media X like "Red flag, flexing, ghosting, clingy, toxic, spill, salty, self reward, ilfeel, deeptalk, crush, privilege, backstreet, fomo, staycation, pov, healing, slay, pick me, circle, thrift, nolep, greenflag, sleep call, nt". Data are taken from X (Twitter). Comments and posts on X account @convomfs @tanyakanrl are the data sources for this research. In this study, the instrument used is a smartphone, which serves as a tool for the researcher to connect with X and observe the phenomenon of expressions and terms used in interacting on social media. Early April until last April 2024 is the period of time that researchers used to complete the data sources for this study. The data collection tecniques are reading and documentation, the reading method carried out by researchers is to read posts and comments on the @tanyakanrl and @convomfs accounts to identify the used of English expressions in the accounts posts and documentation is done by photographing the status and comments of informants through the screen to get written language, a language phenomenon in social media. Like Screen capture: Taking photos of every comment, post

typed, and uploaded to social media X in account @convomfs @tanyakanrl. And the data analysis tecniques is content analysis that carried out after obtaining data from collected posts, comments, in social media X @tanyakanrl and @convomfs account.
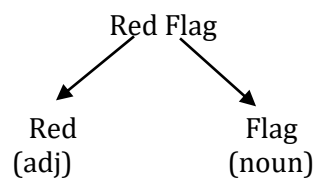
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The data analysis in this research is in the form of English expressions and how to use and interpret them. The data in this study shows the variety of English expressions used by X social media users on @concomfs and @tanyakanrl accounts. The following will describe the data regarding English expressions frequently used by Indonesian social media users using Leech's theory (1981).

Data 1

Figure 1. English Expression @convomfs's post, January 27, 2024

a. Usage: "temenan sama orang yang suka selingkuh termasuk **red flag** nggak?" @convomfs
b. Expression : Red flag
c. Formation : Compounding

Red Flag

Red   Flag
(adj)   (noun)

d. Meaning: In Collin's dictionary, a red flag is a flag that is red and is used to indicate danger or as a sign that you should stop.(https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/red-flag). In literal meaning, a red flag is a noun.
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 1 shows the use of English expression in social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.
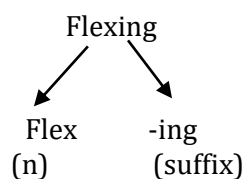
This expression refers to reflected meaning, reflected meaning relates to how the use of words or phrases reflects the values or assumptions found in a particular culture or society. In the sentence "being friends with someone who cheats is a red flag?", the expression **red flag** reflects the idea that being friends with someone who cheats is a sign or potential indicator of trouble or danger in a relationship or social interaction. In this context, **red flag** is not the literal meaning associated with the color red, but rather a concept or symbol used in everyday language to convey a warning or indication of something that might potentially be a problem. In other words, this expression reflects social values and assumptions that cheating behavior can be a hint or sign that the person may not be trustworthy in the context of a relationship or friendship.

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Data 2

Figure 2. English Expression @tanyakanrl's post, October 09, 2023

a.   Usage: "**Flexing** saldo ATM dengan alih besyukur katanya" @tanyakanrl
b.   Expression : Flexing
c.   Formation : Affixing

Flexing

Flex   -ing
(n)   (suffix)

d.   Meaning: Flexing is an affixation of the word flex that is affixed with -ing. In the literal meaning of the Oxford Dictionary, flex (something) is to bend, move, or stretch an arm or a leg or pull a muscle tight, especially to prepare for physical activity. (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/flex_1?q=Flexing)
e.   Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 2 shows the use of English expression in social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.

This expression refers to connotative meaning, which refers to the additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this sentence, the use of the word **flexing** does not literally refer to the physical activity or exposing muscles, but contains broader social or cultural connotations. In popular or informal language, **flexing** is frequently used to indicate someone showing off or displaying something proudly, especially in a financial or material context. In the sentence, "**flexing** the ATM balance" can be interpreted as someone trying to show off or flaunt their wealth or status by showing the amount of money in their ATM balance to others.
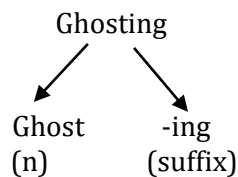More specifically, **flexing** in this context reflects a word usage that goes beyond the literal denotative meaning of the word **flex**, and rather suggests social or cultural associations related to displaying or showing off something proudly or with the aim of gaining attention or recognition.

Data 3

Figure 3. English Expression @convomfs's post, April 10, 2024

a.   Usage: "semua aku maafin kecuali lu yang pernah **ghosting** aku fak men"
b.   Expression: Ghosting
c.   Formation : Affixing

Ghosting

Ghost (n) → -ing (suffix)

d. Meaning: Ghosting comes from the word ghost, which means the spirit of a dead person, sometimes represented as a pale, almost transparent image of that person that some people believe appears to people who are alive. Cambridge Dictionary (https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ghost)

e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 3 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
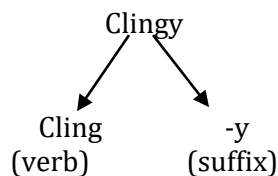
This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In the post above, the user wrote that she had forgiven everyone except the person who had **ghosted** her. The user feels very disturbed and emotional about the **ghosting** action carried out by his interlocutor. The user expresses disapproval and anger strongly by using a dirty word ("fak") followed by the word "men," which may be an expression of strong emotion or deep disappointment. From the context of the sentence above, it can be understood that **ghosting** is an unpleasant act. Referring to its literal meaning, it can be understood that the interpretation of the word **ghosting** is the unpleasant act of someone who disappears suddenly on purpose.

Data 4

Figure 4. English Expression @taqibalqibul post, April 04, 2024

a. Usage : "Bingung banget jadi cowok harus gimana yaa, **clingy** sala cuek salah apa apa salah mulu" @taqibalqibul
b. Expression: Clingy
c. Formation : Affixing

Clingy

Cling (verb) → -y (suffix)

d. Meaning: Based on the Oxford dictionary, **Clingy** has the root word cling. If you describe someone as clingy, you mean they become very attached to people and need too   much. (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/clinging?q=clingy)

e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 4 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the reply @taqibalqibul account @tanyakanrl post's.

This expression refers to Collocative meaning which relates to the relationship or association of a word with other words in frequent or common usage. In this sentence, the word **clingy** has a meaning associated with a person's behavior or traits in interpersonal relationships, particularly in the context of romance or friendship. In everyday language, **clingy** is used to describe someone who is overly attached or emotionally dependent on another person, frequently to an undesirable or intrusive degree. In the context of the sentence, the word **clingy** is used to convey a feeling of confusion towards the behavior of a man who may be too needy of attention or too inclined to always be around others, thus creating a sense of discomfort or an impression of being too intense.

Data 5

Figure 5. English Expression @convomfs's post, April 09, 2024

a. Usage : "kadang gua kasian ke diri sendiri karena ga bisa cut off orang **toxic** demi kebutuhan sehari-hari" @convomfs
b. Expression: Toxic
c. Formation : Conversion
d. Meaning: Taken from the Oxford dictionary, the literal meaning **toxic** in English is containing poison; poisonous. (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/toxic?q=toxic)
e. Interpretation Based on Use : Figure 5 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.

This expression refers to affective meaning which relates to meanings associated with emotions, attitudes, or feelings communicated by words or sentences. In this sentence, the word **toxic** is used to convey connotations or meanings related to harmful, disruptive or negative interpersonal relationships or environments. In general, **toxic** is used to describe people or situations that have a bad or detrimental impact on a person's life, both emotionally and psychologically. In the sentence, the use of **orang toxic** refers to an individual who may be affecting one's daily life in an unhealthy or detrimental way. The word reflects a person's sense of difficulty or limitation in managing or cutting ties with people who are unhealthy or toxic to their lives.

Data 6

Figure 6. English Expression @convomfs's post, April 21, 2024

a. Usage: "**Spill** foto trakhir yang kalian simpan di galeri kalian" @convomfs
b. Expression: Spill
c. Formation : Conversion

d. Meaning: The word "spill" means to come out of a container accidentally. Oxford dictionary(https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/spill_1?q =spill)
e. Interpretation Based on Use : Figure 6 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
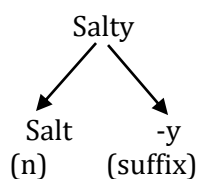
This expression refers to connotative meaning which means the additional meaning or association associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In the context of this sentence, **spill** is used metaphorically to convey a request or instruction to share or reveal something that was previously unknown or kept as a secret. Literally, **spill** means to spill or flow something, but in this usage, the word is used in the context of information or photos that were previously kept private or guarded. In informal language or everyday conversation, **spill** is frequently used to ask someone to reveal something that might be interesting, personal, or might provoke a reaction or admiration from the others.

Data 7

Figure 7. English Expression @convomfs's post, April 22, 2024

a. Usage: "kasih sender pencerahan dong kalo putusin dia emang udang langkah yang bener, **salty** dikit juga gapapa biar sadar" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: Salty
c. Formation : Affixing

Salty
Salt   -y
(n)   (suffix)

d. Meaning: containing or tasting of salt, Oxford Dictionary (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/salty?q=salty)
e. Interpretation Based on Use : Figure 7 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
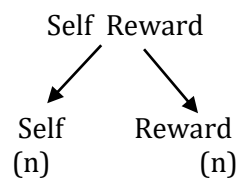
This expression refers to connotative meaning which deals with the additional meaning associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this sentence, **salty** is used metaphorically to convey the attitude or feeling of someone who feels disappointed, angry, or sullen towards something or someone. Literally, **salty** means salty or bitter, but in this usage, the word is used in an emotional context to describe an attitude of displeasure or disappointment with a situation or person.

Data 8

Figure 8. English Expression @convomfs's post, April 23, 2024

a. Usage: "siapanih yang boros berkedok **self reward**" @convomfs
b. Expression: Self Reward
c. Formation : Compounding

Self Reward

Self (n)   Reward (n)

d. Meaning: Self reward is an expression formed from the combination of the words **self** (noun) and **reward** (noun).
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 8 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
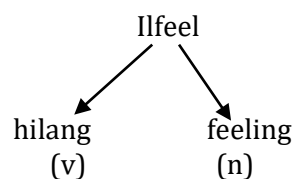
This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **self reward** can be interpreted as the activity or act of rewarding oneself as a form of consolation or appreciation for certain achievements or behaviors. The term is frequently used to refer to the behavior or habit of rewarding oneself by buying things or doing pleasurable activities as a form of encouragement or reward. In the sentence, the use of **self reward** refers to the habit or extravagant behavior that one engages in as an excuse to reward or buy something for oneself. It reflects a judgment or criticism of people who spend money excessively under the guise of self-indulgence or self-reward.

Data 9

Figure 9. English Expression @convomfs's post, February 12, 2024

a. Usage: "Wajar ga sih sender **ilfeel** karena beda pilihan?" @convomfs
b. Expression: Ilfeel
c. Formation : Blending

Ilfeel

hilang (v)   feeling (n)

d. Meaning: The word **ilfeel** is one example of a neologism (new word) in the Indonesian language formed through a word-formation process called blending. In its literal meaning, the word "ilfeel" stands for "ilang" (lost) and "feel" (feeling) (kumparan.com, June 2, 2023).

e. Interpertasi Based on Use: Figure 9 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
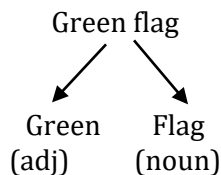
This expression refers to connotative meaning which deals with the additional meaning associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this sentence, **ilfeel** is used as a slang word or informal language to convey a feeling of discomfort or dislike towards something or someone. Literally, **ilfeel** stands for "ilang" "feeling" which means lose feeling. In everyday usage, this word is used to describe negative feelings such as disliking or disagreeing with something. In the context of the sentence, **ilfeel** is used to express that the sender of the message feels uncomfortable or dislikes because of the different choices available.

Data 10

Figure 10. English Expression @tanyakanrl's post, March 17, 2024

a. Usage: "Ternyata cowo **greenflag** itu masih ada yaa gaess"
b. Expression: Green flag
c. Formation : Compounding

Green flag

Green   Flag
(adj)   (noun)

d. Meaning: Green flag is an indication that it is safe to proceed. Collin Dictionary (https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/green-flag)
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 10 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.

This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **green flag** is a term frequently used as opposed to red flag. **Green flag** refers to a positive sign or feature in a relationship or in a person's character that indicates goodness, compatibility, or harmony that is considered good in a particular context. The term is frequently used to indicate that someone or something has traits or behaviors that are considered appropriate or desirable in a relationship or situation.

Data 11

Figure 11. English Expression @convomfs's post, April 09, 2024

a. Usage: "dichat mas crush, "mohon maaf lahir batin cantik" AAAAA CANTIK????AAAAAAA" @convomfs
b. Expression: Crush
c. Formation : Conversion
d. Meaning: **crush** something/somebody is a verb that means to press something so hard that it is damaged or loses its shape; to press somebody so hard that they are injured. Oxford Dictionary (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/crush)
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 11 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.

This expression refers to connotative meaning which relates to the additional meaning associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this sentence, **crush** is used to express that the person being talked about is someone who is the object of attention or romantic interest. Literally, **crush** means to feel particularly fond or interested in someone, especially in the context of romance or romantic interest. In informal language or everyday conversation, **crush** is used to refer to a person who is liked or coveted, frequently without the person's knowledge. In the sentence, the use of **mas crush** indicates that the recipient of the message is someone who is the object of attention or attraction of the sender of the message. The reaction shown ("AAAAA BEAUTIFUL????AAAAAAA") shows surprise or excessive excitement because the recipient of the message compliments the appearance or congratulates with the word "beautiful".

Data 12

Figure 12. English Expression @tanyakanrl's post, February 28, 2024

a. Usage: "setuju ga, kalau bisa masak itu salah satu privilege yang sangat laur biasa" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: Privilege
c. Formation : Conversion
d. Meaning: Privilege is a special right or advantage a particular person or group has. Oxford Dictionary (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/privilege_1?q=Privilege

e.   Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 12 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.
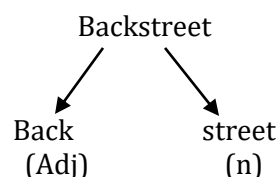
This expression refers to Connotative meaning which deals with the additional meaning associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this sentence, **privilege** is used to refer to a privilege or advantage that someone has. Literally, **privilege** means an advantage or privilege given to a certain person or group. In the context of the sentence, the use of **privilege** refers to the privilege possessed by people who can cook. It can be understood as the ability or opportunity to cook food that can bring many benefits or happiness, both to oneself and others.

Data 13

Figure 13. English Expression @convomfs's post, July 23, 2024

a.   Usage: "kalian yang pacaran **backstreet** ceritain suka dukanya dong" @convomfs
b.   Expression: Backstreet
c.   Formation : Compounding

Backstreet

Back   street
(Adj)   (n)

d.   Meaning: **Backstreet** is on a small, quiet street, frequently in a town or city's older or poorer area. Cambridge Dictionary (https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/backstreet)
e.   Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 13 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.

This expression refers to Connotative meaning which deals with the additional meaning associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this sentence, **backstreet** is used metaphorically to mean a secret relationship. Literally, **backstreet** refers to a back street or a more hidden side of the road. However, in this usage, the word is used metaphorically to refer to the experience of a secret relationship or a relationship that is intentionally kept secret.

Data 14

Figure 14. English Expression @tanyakanrl's post, November 01, 2023

a. Usage: "kesannya orang orang yang ngebela isr43l fomo aja gitu" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: Fomo
c. Formation : acronym
d. Meaning: "fear of missing out": a feeling that you may miss exciting events that others are going to, mainly caused by things you see on social media. Cambridge Dictionary (https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fomo?q=FOMO)
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 14 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.
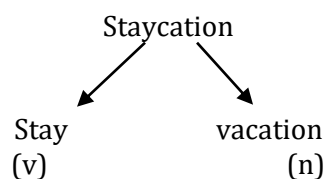
This expression refers to Connotative meaning which deals with the additional meaning associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this sentence, **fomo** is used as an abbreviation for "fear of missing out", which literally means the fear of missing an important or exciting moment or opportunity. In everyday usage, **fomo** refers to the tendency or feeling of someone who is afraid or worried about missing out on an opportunity or experience that is considered important or interesting, especially in social contexts or public events. In the sentence, **fomo** is used to suggest that the people defending Israel look like they are simply worried about missing out on information or access to something trending or important.

Data 15

Figure 15. English Expression @tanyakanrl's post, March 17, 2024

a. Usage: "serius nanya emang **staycation** ama pacar itu wajar ya? kata cowo aku wajar karena banyak yang lakuin" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: Staycation
c. Formation : Compounding

$$\text{Staycation}$$

Stay   vacation
(v)   (n)

d. Meaning: staycation is a holiday that you spend at or near your. Cambridge dictionary (https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/staycation?q=Staycation).
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 15 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.

This expression refers to Social meaning which includes meanings related to social norms or customs that influence the use of words or phrases. In the sentence, **staycation** is used to refer to a vacation activity or leisure time spent somewhere with an overnight stay. The use of "reasonable" in this context suggests the question of whether a **staycation** with a girlfriend is considered as something common or in accordance with social norms. In Geoffrey Leech's theory, the analysis of the expression **staycation** in the sentence can be attributed to social meaning, where the word reflects social norms or habits related to the way people spend vacation or leisure time with their partners by staying somewhere.

So, in the context of the sentence, the use of "staycation" highlights the holiday activity of staying somewhere as the main focus in the question of the generality or appropriateness of such behavior in a social context.

Data 16

Figure 16. English Expression @convomfs's post, March 30, 2024

a. Usage: "**pov** kalian punya uang 271T" @convomfs
b. Expression: POV
c. Formation : Acronym
d. Meaning: Point of View: The opinion or way of thinking about something of a particular character in a film, TV show, etc. Cambridge Dictionary (https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pov?q=POV).
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 1.18 shows the use of English expressions on social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.

This expression refers to Connotative meaning which includes additional meanings or associations associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In the context of this sentence, **pov** stands for "point of view", which literally means point of view or a way of looking at a certain situation or topic from a certain perspective. However, in popular usage especially on social media or in slang, **pov** is used to introduce or describe one's point of view in a certain context or scenario. In the sentence, **pov** is used to request or assume the point of view or perspective of another person regarding having a large amount of money, which is 271 trillion. It describes an assumption or image of what it is like or what the view of someone who has such a fantastic amount of money is like.
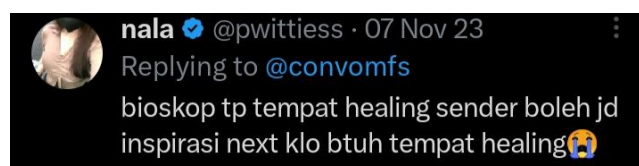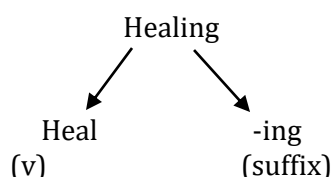
Data 17

Figure 17. English Expression @pwitties's comment, November 23, 2024

a. Usage: "Bioskop, tapi tempat **healing** sender bole jd inspirasi next klo butuh tempat **healing**" @pwitties
b. Expression: Healing
c. Formation : affixing

Healing

Heal   -ing
(v)   (suffix)

d. Meaning: Healing is the process of becoming or making somebody/something healthy again; the process of getting better after an emotional shock. Oxford Dictionary

(https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/healing?q=healing
)

e. Interpretation Based on Use: : Figure 17 shows the use of English expression in social media. X is the reply of the @pwitties account on the post of the @convomfs account.

This expression refers to Connotative meaning which includes additional meanings or associations associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **healing** is used metaphorically to refer to a place or experience that has a healing or emotionally or spiritually refreshing effect. Literally, **healing** means the process of healing from an injury or illness, but in the context of the sentence, the term is adapted to refer to a place that provides tranquility, comfort or inspiration. In the sentence, "tempat **healing**" is used to describe movie theaters as places where the messenger feels at peace or inspired. This shows that movie theaters are not just a place to watch movies, but also a one's emotions or thoughts.

Data 18

Figure 18. English Expression @tanykanrl's post, September 29, 2022

a. Usage: "aku baru tau kalao sam smith tuh **slay** banget" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: Slay
c. Formation : Conversion
d. Meaning: In the Oxford Dictionary, slay means killing someone or destroying something in war. Oxford Dictionary (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/slay?q=slay).
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 18 shows a post on the social media X @tanyakanrl account. illustrates the use of the English expression 'Trust Issue' on social media X, particularly
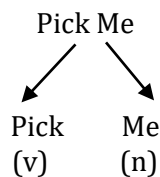
This expression refers to Connotative meaning which includes additional meanings or associations associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **slay** is used in a slang or popular way to express that someone or something is great, impressive, or attractive in a powerful or admirable way. The term is frequently used to describe someone who performs exceptionally well or creates a strong impression. In the sentence, the use of **slay** for Sam Smith indicates that the speaker has recently realized or acknowledged that Sam Smith has a very impressive or amazing talent or presence when it comes to their music or artwork.

Data 19

Figure 19. English Expression @tsukyrei's post, March 19, 2024

a. lain" @tsukyrei
b. Expression: Pick Me
c. Formation : Compounding

Pick Me
/   \
Pick   Me
(v)   (n)

d. Meaning: In English, **pick me** that is frequently used as **pick me up**. **A pick-me-up** is something you have or do when you are tired or depressed to make you feel better. Literally, **Pick me** is a combination of two words: (the verb) pick and (noun), which means choose me. Cambridge Dictionary (https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pick-me-up?q=pick+me)
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 19. shows replies on the X social media account belonging to @convomfs from the account @tsukyrei.

This expression refers to Connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **pick me** is used to refer to someone who actively seeks recognition or validation from others, by presenting themselves as unique, special, or different from others. The term is frequently used in the context of social media or online conversations to describe behaviors or attitudes that appear to seek attention or approval, especially by standing out or positioning oneself as a better or more noble choice. In the sentence, the use of **pick me** highlights the motives of someone who seeks to be distinguished or considered special by gaining recognition or praise from others. The term is frequently used critically to refer to behaviors that appear to be attention-seeking or validation-seeking in a way that appears conspicuous or excessive.

Data 20

Figure 20. English Expression @tanyakanrl's post, March 03, 2024

a. Usage : "kasihan gapunya **circle**" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: Circle
c. Formation : Conversion
d. Meaning: Circle is a completely round flat shape. Oxford dictionary (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/circle_1?q=circle)
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 20 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.

This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **circle** is used to refer to a social circle or group of friends or people who are usually together or engaged in a common activity. But literally, **circle** is a geometric shape. In the sentence, the use of **circle** highlights a person's unfortunate situation of not having a solid or wide enough group of friends or social circle. This expression reflects a sense of empathy or sympathy towards the person who may feel alienated or disconnected from certain social groups.

Data 21

Figure 21. English Expression @convomfs's post, March 30, 2024

a. Usage: "2023 **nt** terus, curiga 2024 langsung dinikahin" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: NT
c. Formation : Acronym
d. Meaning: Nt is acronym from nice try
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 21 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.
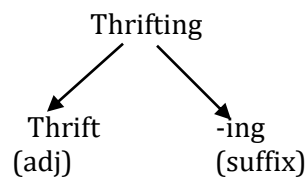
This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. The user's use of the expression means that he will always be rejected in love during 2023, and the user suspects that in 2024, he will get the excellent news and marry immediately. In the context of this sentence, the user compares the past and the present. Where the present is a form of positivity from the past, the phrase "suspect 2024 directly married" is an expectation where the expectation is the opposite of 2023. Therefore, it can be interpreted that the acronym **NT** is a bad romantic relationship, love that is rejected, broken up, or does not have a partner. It has various Interpretations depending on its use, and in this context, it means rejection of love.

Data 22

Figure 22. English Expression @convomfs's post, November 04, 2023

a. Usage: "ges info tempat **thrifting** daerah jkt dongg" @convomfs
b. Expression: Thrifting
c. Formation : Affixing

Thrifting

Thrift   -ing
(adj)   (suffix)

d. Meaning: Thrifting is formed from the root word thrift which means the habit of saving money and spending it carefully so that none is wasted. Oxford Dictionary (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/thrift?q=thrift)
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 22 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
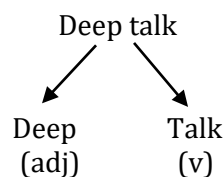
This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **thrifting** refers to the practice of shopping for second-hand clothes or items at low prices, usually at thrift stores or rummage sales. The term can also encompass a shopping style that focuses on finding unique or antique items with high sentimental or aesthetic value. In the sentence, the use of **thrifting** indicates that the speaker is asking for information or advice on places in Jakarta (JKT) where people can do "thrifting" activities. It shows an interest in finding places where people can shop affordably or look for unique items that may not be found in regular shopping places.

Data 23

Figure 23. English Expression @convomfs's post, February 15, 2024

a. Usage: "Jam jam rawan pengen punya temen **deep talk**" @convomfs
b. Expression: Deep talk
c. Formation : Compounding

Deep talk

Deep   Talk
(adj)   (v)

d. Meaning: Deep talk means deep conversation. (brilio.net, December 1, 2023)

e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 23 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
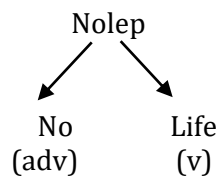
This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **deep talk** refers to conversations or chats that are deep, serious, and emotionally or intellectually meaningful. The term is used to describe conversations that go beyond everyday or surface topics, and frequently include talk about deep values, beliefs, feelings or life experiences. In the sentence, the use of **deep talk** indicates that at certain times of the day, the speaker feels like having a friend to have a deep and meaningful conversation with. This expression reflects a desire to share deeper thoughts or emotions or confront issues in depth with someone trustworthy.

Data 24

Figure 24. English Expression @convomfs's post, August 23, 2023

a. Usage: "wdyt abt cewek **nolep**? Dia gapernah pacaran dan ga aktif di medsos rl tapi lebih sering aktif di akun virtualnya" @convomfs
b. Expression: Nolep
c. Formation : Blending

$$\text{Nolep}$$

No (adv)   Life (v)

d. Meaning: Nolep is a blending for no life. (telkomeunivercity.ac.id, January 5, 2024).
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 24 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @convomfs account.
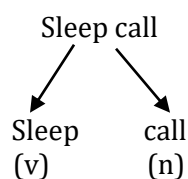
This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. The term **nolep** can be an abbreviation or short for "no life people", which is used in slang or internet language to describe someone who is less active in real life or has a limited social life in the real world, but is intensively active in cyberspace or on virtual social media. In the context of the sentence "wdyt abt a nolep girl? She has never been in a relationship and is not active in real social media but is more active in her virtual account", the expression **nolep** describes a woman who tends to have a limited social life in the real world and is more active or interacts in the virtual world.

Data 25

Figure 25. English Expression @tanyakanrl's post, December 18, 2023

a. Usage: "Pengen **sleepcall,** lupa ga punya pacar?" @tanyakanrl
b. Expression: Sleep call
c. Formation : Compounding

Sleep call

Sleep (v)　　call (n)

d. Meaning: Sleepcall is an expression formed from the combination of the two words sleep (verb) and call (verb), where the combination of the two words forms a new meaning. (Idntimes.com, August 8, 2023).
e. Interpretation Based on Use: Figure 25 shows the use of English expression on social media X on the @tanyakanrl account.

This expression refers to connotative meaning which includes additional meanings associated with a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning. In this context, **sleepcall** refers to the practice or activity where a person makes a phone call or video call with the intention of sleeping together with another person, such as a partner or close friend. This practice is frequently done to create a sense of togetherness and comfort before going to bed, especially in long-distance relationships or when one feels lonely. In the sentence, the use of **sleepcall** indicates a desire or urge to have a sleep call together with someone, which in this context is being asked if the speaker does not have a girlfriend or partner to do it with. This expression may reflect nostalgia or a desire to share an intimate or close moment with a loved one or close one.

From the data analysis above, 25 English expressions were found, 17 in the form of words, 5 in the form of phrases, and 3 in the form of acronyms or abbreviations. The formation process is 8 compounding, 6 affixing, 6 converting, 2 blending, and 3 acronyms. From the analysis of the use of English expressions in social media "X" were found 1 reflected meaning, 2 affective meaning, 1 collocative meaning, 1 social meaning, 20 connotative meaning.

CONCLUSION

This study succeeded in achieving the research objectives, namely finding types of word formation English expressions that social media users in Indonesia frequently use by aplying Morpho Analysis theory Bauer (1983) and how these English expressions are interpreted by applying the Semantic Analysis theory Leech (1981). The researcher found 25 English expressions, they are "Red flag, flexing, ghosting, clingy, toxic, spill, salty, self reward, ilfeel, deeptalk, crush, privilege, backstreet, fomo, staycation, pov, healing, slay, pick me, circle, thrift, nolep, greenflag, sleep call, nt". These expressions experience the