

Abbreviation in Social Media Account Status on Instagram - @Dasadlatif1212: A Morphological Approach

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ABSTRACT

This research discussed “Abbreviation Process in Social Media Status on Instagram @dasadlatif1212 (Review of Morphology Aspect)”. This research is motivated by the widespread modification of the Indonesian language in social media status, both from ordinary people, celebrities, and religious leaders who are active on social media. This research aimed to describe the abbreviation process in social media status on Instagram @dasadlatif1212. This research method used a qualitative descriptive method with a morphological approach. The data in this study were in the form of words or sentences containing abbreviations written in 2020, while the source of data in this study was the status written by the Instagram account @dasadlatif1212. The results show that there are four abbreviation processes in the status of the social media account Instagram @dasadlatif1212, namely the process of letter retention, syllable retention, letter retention, and syllables and word abbreviations that summarize the basic lexeme or lexeme combination.

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INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool used by humans to connect with other humans. Using language as a communication medium, humans can smoothly express their thoughts, inspirations, or feelings to others. As communication equipment, language is a set of arbitrary sound symbols, used by the community to carry out activities such as working together and socializing (Hermaji, 2016: 21). Along with the development of the era and technology, humans have understood new forms of communication. One of them is by using technology in the form of social media. Social media is an innovation from information technology that is used as a medium of communication. It is very efficient in making it easier for users to do things like creating, freely changing, improving, and designing writing, photos, videos, and other content. Social media enthusiasts experience a considerable increase every year. This is due to the increasing need for public

services, therefore various types of social media are presented so that users can easily access information via the internet.

The “We Are Social” survey results released in January 2020 stated that social media users in Indonesia reached 160 million, which is 59% of the total population. Meanwhile, mobile social media users (Gadgets) reached 130 million, or 48% of the population. This is enough to prove that Indonesia is a country that participates in technological advances in the field of information and communication (Kemp, 2020: 17). One of the social media that is quite popular in Indonesian society is Instagram, which has monthly active users reaching 63 million or 22.6% of the total population of Indonesia. This number is dominated by women as much as 50.8% and men as much as 49.2% (Kemp, 2020: 49). Instagram has almost the same function as other social media such as Twitter, but in the Instagram application, the photo-taking menu is different from other social media applications (Atmoko, 2012). Instagram application has unique features, including being able to provide photo results such as when taking pictures using Kodak cameras and the like. Not only that, Instagram has also become a medium with various interests including, as a means of promoting a product, a means of da'wah, a means of socialization, and various activities whose publication is online.

Based on observations in the field, when social media users, especially Instagram, start writing status statements on their uploads, they do not realize that they have modified the Indonesian language. It should be noted that Indonesian language modification has both positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is that it adds to the vocabulary of the Indonesian language, while the negative side is the incomprehension of readers when they see the writing. One form of Indonesian language modification that is commonly found on Instagram social media is abbreviation or shortening. An abbreviation is a shortening that removes parts of the lexeme and then produces a form whose meaning remains the same (Kridalaksana, 2009: 159). The forms of shortening on Instagram are generally acronyms, abbreviations, contractions, fragments, and letter symbols. This phenomenon occurs because of the human need for language that is practical, fast, and economical. Abbreviations will appear when a social media user writes a status by abbreviating words to be fast and practical. Writing language in social media is very important to pay attention to the use of a series of words, which in linguistics is called morphology.

Social media users, especially Instagram, who often do abbreviations, when writing statuses are accounts with the username @dasadlatif1212. The Instagram account @dasadlatif1212 is the official account of Ustadz Das`ad Latif which is managed by himself. The uploads on his social media account are enough to attract public attention until the account has followers of more than seven hundred thousand users. Apart from working as a cleric, he is also a lecturer and researcher at Hasanuddin University with Public Relations scientific specifications. This famous cleric is known for his light and relaxed style of preaching, so it is not surprising that he has many fans. He also preaches not only face-to-face but utilizes technological advances by uploading his lectures to social media.

The problem arises when ordinary people read the status of ustadz Das`ad Latif, which contains abbreviations that are not known in full form. This makes ordinary people have to look for accurate information about the complete form of the abbreviations written. Given that some

abbreviations in the @dasadlatif1212 account do not pay attention to the existing abbreviation formation guidelines, the reader must guess the complete form of the abbreviation.

Based on the explanation above, research on abbreviations is considered necessary to be carried out to explain the types and processes of abbreviations contained in Instagram social media which are morphologically reviewed in the @dasadlatif1212 social media account.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Abbreviation

Abbreviation in English is an abbreviation which means abbreviation and /brevis/ in Latin which means short. Abbreviation is one of the six morphological processes when a lexeme is dated, either one or several parts of the lexeme, and the result of the fragment can produce a new form that can have the status of a word (Kridalaksana, 2009: 159). This is in line with Chaer's opinion, that abbreviation occurs when parts or combinations of a lexeme undergo a dating process that produces a shorter form and the meaning does not change (Chaer, 2007: 191).

This modification of the Indonesian language is carried out by several factors including, human needs in a language that is economical and practical and is supported by the dynamic and evolving nature of language. Abbreviations also occur because Indonesian is limited by words that can directly express a concept. For example "Mental Hospital" has a series of words that are quite long, this can make a speaker have difficulty mentioning, and this goes back to the human factor in practical language. So to simplify the pronunciation of a speaker, a shortening that simplifies the lexeme or abbreviation is carried out. The abbreviated form of "Mental Hospital" is MH.

A word that has undergone a shortening process has different types based on the process that follows, this is following the statement by Harimurti Kridalaksana who divides the types of abbreviations into five types, including abbreviations, acronyms, fragments, contractions, and letter symbols.

Types of Abbreviation

There are five types of abbreviations: 1) Abbreviation; is a process of shortening letters, either a letter or a combination of letters. The shortening results in an abbreviation that can be spelt or not. 2) Fragment, fragmentation is a shortening process when one part of the lexeme is retained. 3) Acronym, an acronym is a shortening of letters or syllables. This shortening produces an acronym which is pronounced like a word. 4) Contraction; the contraction is a shortening that preserves or summarizes a single lexeme or a combination of lexemes. 5) Letter symbol, letter symbol is a shortening whose formation process is to produce a letter, which can be a symbol used in describing a concept of quantity.

Abbreviation Process

The first process is abbreviation. There are sixteen formation processes of abbreviations (Kridalaksana, 2009:165-169). They are as follows: 1. Preserve the initial letter and remove the conjunction, such as the following. (Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism), after experiencing the shortening process, the form becomes (KKN), the conjunction (and) is removed, 2. Preserving the first letter of each component, for example as follows. (Calon Pegawai Negeri Sipil), the

abbreviation or shortening form is CPNS, 3. Preserving the first two letters in each word, for example as follows. (Nyonya), the abbreviation or shortening form is (Ny), 4. Preserving all four initial letters in a word, for example as follows. (Subscribe), the abbreviated form is (Subs), 5. Preserving the initial letter by repeating the number, for example, Front Permusyawaratan Perjuangan Pemuda Pelajar Mahasiswa Islam, the short form is FP4MI, 6) Preserving all three initial letters in a word, for example as follows. (Kabupaten), the form after being shortened is (Kab), 7) Preserving the first letter and the third letter, the examples are “Tapi”, after experiencing the shortening process the form becomes (Tp), 8) Preservation of the first letter and the last letter of the word, the example: “Engineer”, after experiencing the shortening process it becomes (Ir), 9) Preservation of the first letter of the first word and the first letter of the second word of a compound word, for example, Antedium, its shortened form is (A.d), 10) Retaining the first and last letter of the first syllable and the first letter of the second syllable, for example as follows. (Kapten), after experiencing the shortening process, the form becomes (Kpt), 11) Preservation of the first letter of the first syllable and the first letter of the second word in a compound word, for example as follows. (Swatantara), its shortened form is (Swt), 12) Preservation of the first letter and the last diphthong of a word, for example as follows. (Sungai), the shortened form is (Sei) which is Medanese, 13) Preserving the initial letter of each syllable, for example: “Tersebut”, after experiencing the shortening process, the form becomes (Tsb), 14) Retains the initial letter in the first syllable as well as the initial and final letters in the second syllable of a word, for example as follows: Dalam, after being shortened, becomes (Dlm), 15) Irregular letter retention, for example as follows. (Person), the shortened form is (Org), 16) Preservation of the first letter and the fourth letter of a word, for example as follows. (Depot), after being shortened, the form becomes (DO)

Second, acronym abbreviation. Acronym abbreviations have sixteen processes (Kridalaksana, 2009, p. 170 – 172) including 1) Retaining the first syllable of the first component and retaining the word as a whole, for example as follows. (Banting stir), after experiencing the acronym process, it becomes (Banstir). 2) Retaining the first syllable of each component, for example as follows. (Orde lama), after experiencing the acronym process, it becomes (Orla). 3) Preserving the first syllable of the first and second components and the first letter of the next component, for example as follows. (Gabungan Pengusaha Apotik Nasional Indonesia), after experiencing the acronym process, it becomes (Gapani). 4) Preservation of the last syllable of each component, for example as follows. (Student regiment), after experiencing the acronym process, it becomes (Menwa). 5) Preservation of the first letter of each component, for example as follows. (Ustad Abdul Somad), while the acronym form is (UAS). 6)

Preservation of the first syllable of each component with conjunction deletion, the examples are as follows. (Andalan regional center), while the acronym form is (Anpuda). 7) Preserving the first two letters in each component, for example, as follows (Udayana University), after experiencing the acronym process, the form becomes (Unud). 8) Preserving the first letter of each component and preserving the first two letters of the last component, for example as follows. (Arsitek Insinyur Karya), after undergoing the acronym process, it becomes (Aika). 9)

Preserving the two initial letters of the first component and the three initial letters of the second component and omitting the conjunction, for example, Abang dan None, when it undergoes the acronym process, its form becomes (Abnon) of the Jakarta regional language, the conjunction and

is omitted. 10) Preservation of the first three letters of each component, for example, Social media, when experiencing the acronym process, it becomes (Medsos). 11) Preservation of the first three letters of each component and omission of conjunctions, for example as follows. (Philosophy and Social), when it undergoes the acronym process, it becomes (Falsos). 12) The retention of the first two letters of the first and third components and the retention of the first three letters of the second component, for example, Neocolonialist, Colonialist, Imperialist, when subjected to the acronym process, it becomes (Neocolim). 13) The retention of the first three letters of the first and third components and the retention of the first letter of the second component, examples are as follows. (Nationalist, Religious, Communist), after undergoing the acronym process, it becomes (Nasakom). 14) Preserving the first four letters of each component and omitting conjunctions, for example, Agitation and Propaganda, after undergoing the acronym process, becomes (Agitrop). 15) Retaining the first two letters of the first component and the first three letters of the second component, for example, Public Relations, after undergoing the acronym process, becomes (Public Relations). 16) The retention of various letters and syllables which are difficult to formulate, for example, Pemilihan Kepada Daerah, after undergoing the acronym process, becomes (Pilkada).

The third process is contraction. The process of abbreviation formation with this type of contraction is by summarizing the basic lexemes and their combined lexemes. The examples are as follows. (Permanent procedure), when undergoing the contraction process, the form will be like (Protap).

The fourth process is the fragment. The following are some of the abbreviation formation processes of the fragment type: 1) Preserving the last syllable of a word, for example, Grandpa, after experiencing the abbreviation process, it becomes (Kek). 2) Retaining the first syllable of a word, for example, Sister, after undergoing the fragmentation process, it becomes (Sis). 3) Preserving the first four letters of a word, for example: Subscribe, after undergoing the fragmentation process, it becomes (Subs). 4) Preserve the three initial letters of the word, for example as follows. (Police), after undergoing the fragmentation process, it becomes (Pol). 5. Removing part of the word, for example as follows. (Will not), after undergoing the process of fragmentation, it becomes (Will not). 6) Omits the last word, for example as follows. (Daily newspaper), the form of the fragment is (Daily).

The fifth process is letter symbols. There are several sub-classifications of letter symbols, including the following: 1) Letter symbols to express size; a. Preserving the initial letter, for example as follows. (Meter), after experiencing the shortening process, the form becomes (m). b. Retain the initial letter in the compound component, for example as follows. (Kilogram), after experiencing the shortening process, it becomes (Kg). c. Preserving the first, third, and fourth letters, for example as follows. (Yard), after experiencing the shortening process, it becomes (Yrd). d. Preserving the first and last letter of the first component and the first letter of the second component, for example as follows. (Dekameter), after experiencing the shortening process, it becomes (Dam). 2) Letter symbols to represent chemicals; a. Preserves both initial letters in the word, for example as follows. (Argon), after experiencing the shortening process, it becomes (Ar), b. Preserving letters and numbers that express the runes of chemicals, for example as follows. (Hydrogen dioxide), after experiencing the shortening process, it becomes (H₂O), c. Preservation of the first letter of a word, for example as follows. (Potassium), after experiencing the shortening

process, it becomes (K), d. Preservation of combined letter symbols, for example as follows. (Sodium Chloride), after experiencing the shortening process, it becomes (Na Cl), e. Preservation of the first and third letters, for example as follows. (Chloride), the shortened form is (Cl). 3) Letter symbols in describing a city, country, and vehicle; a) Preserving three consonant letters, for example, Bandung, after experiencing the shortening process, the form becomes (Bdg), b) A letter symbol that marks a car number, as follows. (Kendari), after being shortened, it becomes (DT). C) The retention of the first two letters plus one distinguishing letter, for example as follows. (Biak), after being shortened, it becomes (BIK). 4) A letter symbol that marks a currency, for example as follows. (Rupiah), the shortened form is (Rp). 5) Letter symbols that express a number, for example as follows. (X), is the letter symbol of the number (10).

METHODS

This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods with data in the form of words or sentences containing abbreviations in the social media status *instagram@dasadlatif1212* written in 2020. This research uses instruments in the form of human instruments which means the researchers themselves, then assisted by the criteria of the subject matter to be studied, data card tables, cell phones, and Instagram applications. This research uses data collection techniques in the form of documentation techniques, reading techniques, and note-taking techniques. The data is then analyzed using a morphological approach, which is an approach used to examine the word formation process, based on the realization and formation process of the abbreviation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The abbreviation process that occurs in *@dasadlatif1212*'s Instagram Social Media Status is as follows:

Abbreviation

This type of abbreviation has six formation processes consisting of retaining letters and retaining letters and syllables.

Preserving Letters

1) Preserving the initial letter of each component

There are forty-two data on shortening by preserving the initial letter of each component. The data are as follows.

- (1) Inauguration of BPP 1 HIPMI. "In front of President Joko Widodo". (January 15, 2020)
- (2) Certification of preachers. I support MUI2's decision. If certification is required, it should be done by MUI to avoid political interests. (September 9, 2020)
- (3) Congratulations to ust. Ardiansyah, Lc as chairman of DPD3 AMPHURI Sulampua, be trustworthy in managing the organization and serving God's guests. (September 24, 2020)

Data (1) BPP, (2) MUI, and (3) DPD are abbreviations. The process is that the first letter of each word component is shortened, such as the BPP data is short for {Central Executive Board}. The first letter is shortened, (Agency = /B/), (Management = /P/), (Center = /P/), so that the abbreviation of Central Management Agency = BPP is formed. MUI data is short for {Majelis Ulama Indonesia}, the first letter is shortened, (Assembly = /M/), (Ulama = /U/), (Indonesia =

/I/), so that the abbreviation of Majelis Ulama Indonesia = MUI is formed. Then the DPD data is short for {Dewan Pengurus Daerah}, the first letter is shortened, (Dewan = /D/), (Pengurus = /P/), (Daerah = /D/), so the abbreviation of Regional Management Council = DPD is formed.

2) *First and Third Letter Retention*

Shortening by retaining the first and third letters is found in seven data. The data are as follows.

- (4) Congratulations to ust. Ardiansyah, Lc⁴ as chairman of DPD AMPHURI Sulampua, is trustworthy in managing the organization and serving God's guests. (September 24, 2020)
- (5) The pleasure of @bgtriwahyudi's da'wah journey, did you see sy⁵ eating durian sitting on a chair, while the recording was standing holding durian,
- (6) but⁶ not eating it, try to be kind sir. (January 2020)

Data (4) Lc, (5) Sy, and (6) Tp are abbreviations. The process is that the first and third letters of a word are shortened, such as data Lc is short for (Licence BA), and the first and third letters are shortened, (Licence = /L/ and /c/). Thus the abbreviation Licence = Lc is formed. Data Sy is short for (Saya), the first and third letters are escaped, (Saya = /S/ and /y/). Thus the abbreviation Saya = Sy is formed. Then the data Tp is short for (Tapi), and the first and third letters are escaped, (Tapi = /T/ and /p/). So the abbreviation Tapi = Tp is formed.

3) *Preserving letters irregularly*

The process of irregularly perpetuating letters was found in twelve data. The following is an example of this process in @dasadlatif1212's Instagram social media status.

- (7) Sharing with⁷ GELORA (September 8, 2020)
- (8) Look forward to my cultum during Ramadan on central TVRI⁸ in the cultum program ahead of breaking the fast (March 7, 2020).
- (9) Condolences from the daily chairman of the Indonesian Mosque Council, Mr. Drs⁹. H. Syafruddin (February 3, 2020)

Data (7) with, (8) TVRI, and (9) Drs are abbreviations. The process is by retaining irregular letters, such as data dgn is short for the word (With), retaining irregular letters, (With = /d/, /g/ and /n/). The letters that are retained are the first letter, the fourth letter and the last letter, thus forming the abbreviation of the word With = dgn. TVRI is short for {Televisi Republik Indonesia}, and the letters are capitalized irregularly, (Televisi = /T/ and /V/), (Republik = /R/), (Indonesia = /I/). Thus the abbreviation Televisi Republik Indonesia =TVRI is formed. Then the data Drs. is the abbreviation of (Doktorandus), and the letters are pronounced irregularly, (Dokrorandus = /D/, /r/, and /s/). Thus, the abbreviation Doktorandus = Drs.

4) *Preserving initial letters and removing conjunctions*

The shortening process by retaining the initial letter and removing the conjunction is found in the two data. The data are as follows.

- (10) Congratulations to usd Ardiansyah, Lc as chairman of DPD AMPHURI¹⁰ Sulampua, trustworthy in managing the organization and serving God's guests (24 September 2020)
- (11) Let's join and fight KKN¹¹ (March 14, 2020)

Data (10) AMPHURI, and (11) KKN are abbreviations. The process is to retain the first letters of each component and remove the conjunction. For example, AMPHURI stands for {Association1

Muslim² Organizer³ Hajj⁴ and⁵ Umroh⁶ Republic⁷ Indonesia⁸}, the letters that are retained are the first letters of each component and the conjunction is removed. The conjunction is the word (and), then (Association = /A/), (Muslim = /M/), (Organizer = /P/), (Hajj = /H/), (Umrah = /U/), (Republik = /R/), (Indonesia = /I/). So that an abbreviation is formed from the Muslim Association of Hajj and Umrah Organizers of the Republic of Indonesia = AMPHURI.

Then the KKN data is short for {Corruption¹, Collusion², and, Nepotism³}, and the letters that are retained are the first letters of each component along with missing conjunctions. The conjunction is the word (and), then (Corruption = /K/), (Collusion = /K/), (Nepotism = /N/). Thus the abbreviation Corruption Collusion and Nepotism = KKN is formed.

5) *Preserving the first and last letters of a word*

The process of preserving the first and last letters of a word was found in five data. The data include the following.

- (12) A visit to PP Muhammadiyah. Advice from the chairman of PP Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr.¹². KH. Haedar Nashir, M.Si It's nice to get advice from Islamic figures and national figures". (November 13, 2020)
- (13) Thank you, Mr Dean of FTI UMI, Dr. Ir.¹³ Zakir Sabara for your help. (April 4, 2020)

Data (12) Dr. and (13) Ir. are shortenings that are included in the abbreviations. The process is to retain the initial and final letters. As the data Dr is short for the word (Doktor), the retained letters are (Doktor = /D/ and /r/). So that the abbreviation of the word Doktor = Dr Then the data Ir. is short for (Engineer), the letters that are retained are (Engineer = /I/ and /r/). So that the abbreviation of the word Engineer = Ir.

Preserving Letters and Syllables

There are two variants of this shortening process that preserves letters and syllables. The following are the variants of the process of retaining letters and syllables.

1) Retaining the first letter of the first syllable and the first and last letters of the second syllable

There are eleven variants of shortening that preserve the first letters of the first syllable and the first and last letters of the second syllable in a word. The data are as follows.

- (14) Pantun for the President¹⁴. When HIPMI talks about BUMN projects, I just ask for a lecture appointment within the government (January 16, 2020)
- (15) All jobs have challenges and insults, so patience is a surefire tip in¹⁵ carrying out tasks (January 16, 2020)
- (16) Gaspol to the Kapolri, no brakes. Continued... (September 19, 2020)

Data (14) for, (15) in and (16) not, are abbreviations. The process is to preserve each initial letter in the first syllable as well as the initial and last letters in the second syllable. As the data for utk is short for the word (Untuk), the capitalized letters are (Un-To = /U/, /t/ and /k/). So the abbreviation of the word Untuk = Utk is formed. Data dlm is short for the word (in), the letters that are capitalized are (da-lam = /d/, /l/ and /m/). Then the abbreviation of the word in = Dlm is formed. Then the data tdk is short for the word (not), and the letters that are capitalized are (ti-dak = /t/, /d/ and /k/). So the abbreviation of the word not = tdk is formed.

2) Preserving the initial letter of each syllable

There are four data on shortening by preserving the initial letter of each syllable. The data include the following.

- (17) don't wait for this covid to disappear because surely you will be tired because it takes a long time and may not happen. Don't expect a vaccine to be found soon because you might be desperate with the many failures in vaccine trials, so in the meantime, the trick is to use a mask, of course in a fast way. Or use a mask as well. East Java Police Chief, Mr Inspector General Muhammad Fadil (September 30, 2020)
- (18) Congratulations to usd Ardiansyah, Lc. as chairman of DPD AMPHURI Sulampua, trustworthy in managing the organization and serving God's guests. (September 24, 2020)

Data (17) krn and (18) sbg are abbreviations. With the process of preserving the initial letter in each syllable. As the krn data is a shortening of the word (Because), the letters that are preserved are (Ka-re-na = /K/, /r/ and /n/). Then the abbreviation of the word Because = Krn is formed. Then the data sbg is the shortening of the word (As), the letters that are capitalized are (Se-ba-gai = /S/, /b/ and /g/). So that the abbreviation of the word As = Sbg is formed.

Acronym

This acronym type of abbreviation has four formation processes consisting of letter retention and letter and syllable retention.

Letter Retention

There are two variants of shortening by retaining letters. These variants include the following.

1) Retaining the first two letters of the first element and the first three letters of the second element
Abbreviations that preserve the first two letters of the first element and the first three letters of the second element are found in four data. The data are as follows.

- (19) Congratulations and success of the Amphuri munas. Congratulations to the DPP under the leadership of Mr Haji Firman (October 15, 2020)
- (20) Formal concert. UNHAS communication science (February 13, 2020)

Data (19) munas and (20) UNHAS, are abbreviations of the acronym type by retaining the first two letters of the first component and the first three letters of the second component. As the munas data is short for {Musyawarah1 Nasionalk2}, the letters that are retained are (Musyawarah = /M/ and /u/) (National = /N/, /a/ and /s/). Then the acronym of National Deliberation = Munas is formed. Then the UNHAS data is short for {Universitask1Hasanuddink2}, and the letters that are shortened are (University = /U/ and /n/) (Hasanuddin = /H/, /a/ and /s/). So the acronym of Hasanuddin University = UNHAS is formed.

2) Preservation of the First Three Letters of Each Component

Abbreviations by retaining the first three letters of each word component were found in six data. The data are as follows.

- (21) Not venting on social media (December 3, 2020)
- (22) Don't choose the wrong leader. Don't abstain from voting either (December 5, 2020)
- (23) Sincere prayers from a brother named Jamal who likes to sing from the warkop. Typical with Islamic songs while praying for coffee lovers. Don't underestimate prayer because we don't know from which mouth the prayer is granted (October 13, 2020)

Data (21) social media, (22) golput and (23) warkop, are acronym-type shortening by preserving the three letters of each word component. As the medsos data is short for {Mediak1 Sosialk2}, the letters that are retained are (Media = /M/, /e/ and /d/) (Social = /S/, /o/ and /s/). Then the golput data is short for {Golongank1, putihk2}, the letters are (Golongan = /G/, /o/ and /l/) (White = /P/, /u/ and /t/). Then the acronym of Golongan putih = Golput is formed. Furthermore, warkop data is short for {Warungk1Kopik2}, the letters that are escaped are (Warung = /W/, /a/ and /r/) (Coffee = /K/, /o/ and /p/). Thus the acronym Warung kopi = Warkop is formed.

Preserving Letters and Syllables

There are two variants of shortening that preserve letters and words. These variants include the following.

1) Preservation of letters and syllables that are difficult to formulate

Abbreviations that preserve letters and syllables that are difficult to formulate are found in fourteen data. The data include the following.

- (24) It's not good with this traffic cop. Yes, brake a little (November 12, 2020)
- (25) Happy 69th anniversary of the police public relations division (October 30, 2020)
- (26) Who will enter the prison? (February 22, 2020)

Data (24) Polantas, (25) Polri and (26) Lapas, are acronym-type shortening by preserving letters and syllables that are difficult to formulate. As the Polantas data is short for {Po-li-si La-lu Lin-tas}, the letters and syllables that are retained are (Police = /P/, and /o/), (Lalu = /L/, and /a/), (Lalu = /a/), (Police = /L/, and /a/), and (Police = /L/). (Lalu = /L/, and /a/), (Lintas = /n/, /t/, /a/ and /s/). Thus the acronym Traffic Police = Polantas is formed. Polri data is short for {Ke-po-li-si-an Re-pub-lik In-do-ne-sia}, the letters and syllables are (Kepolisihan = /P/, /o/ and /l/) (Republik = /r/) (Indonesia = /i/). Then the Lapas data is short for {Lem-ba-ga Pe-ma-sya-ra-ka-tan}, the letters and syllables are (Lembaga = /L/, and /a/) (Pemasyarakatan = /P/, /a/ and /s/). Thus the acronym of Lembaga Pemasyarakatan = Lapas is formed.

2) Preserving the first syllable in the first and second elements and the initial letter of the next element

Abbreviations that retain each first syllable in the first and second components, as well as the first letter of the next component, were found in three data. The data are as follows.

- (27) Gaspol doesn't use brakes. Connection edition (completed). Recording before covid (September 21, 2020)
- (28) Kodam Jaya Jayakarta, the strength of the TNI is the Indonesian people (September 4, 2020)

Data (27) Covid and (28) Kodam are acronym-type shortening with the process of retaining the first syllable of the first and second components, as well as the first letter of the next component. Like the Covid data which is short for {Co-ro-na Vi-rus Di-sea-se}, the letters that are retained are (Corona = /C/ and /o/) (Virus = /V/ and /i/) (Disease = /D/). So the acronym of Corona Virus Disease = Covid is formed. Then the Kodam data which is short for {Ko-man-do Da-e-rah Mi-li-ter}, the capitalized letters are (Komando = /K/ and /o/) (Daerah = /D/ and /a/) (Military = /M/). Thus, the acronym of Military Regional Command = Kodam is formed.

Contraction

Eleven data of shortening or abbreviation summarize this combined lexeme. The data are as follows.

- (29) Listen thoroughly and don't be baper. Taking pictures before the pandemic. (September 18, 2020)
- (30) Congratulations and success of the AMPHURI National Conference. Congratulations to the DPP under the leadership of Chairman Mr Hajj Firman (October 15, 2020)
- (31) Inviting SULING Makassar and surrounding areas. Nurul Majid Mosque on Mount Merapi Road (October 23, 2020)

Data (29) baper, (42) Ketum, and (43) SULING, are abbreviations of the contraction type, by preserving a combination of lexemes so that they become concise. Like the baper data which is short for {Bawa perasaan}, the lexemes that are retained are (Bawa = /ba/) (Perasaan = /Per/). So the contraction of the word Bawa perasaan = Baper is formed. Data Ketum which is short for {General Chairman}, the lexeme that is shortened is (Chairman = /Ket/) (General = /Um/). So the contraction of the word Chairman = Ketum is formed. Then the Suling data which is short for {Subuh Keliling}, the lexemes that are retained are (Subuh = /Su/) (Keliling = /Ling/). So that the contraction of Subuh keliling = Suling is formed.

Fragment

Shortening or abbreviation of this type of fragment, there are four formation processes consisting of letter preservation and syllable preservation

Preserving letters

This letter-preserving shortening is found in two variants. These variants include the following.

1) Preserving the first four letters of a word

Three data were found for this process. The data are as follows.

- (32) Tawaf TV. There are so many virtues of watching tawaf TV, information, entertainment, education and also Islamic criticism, and most importantly you are competing in goodness. Not enough there, participate in spreading goodness in sowing the message of GOD by participating in SUBS tawaf TV (September 29, 2020)
- (33) Visit PP Muhammadiyah. Advice from the chairman of PP Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr KH. Haedar Nashir, M.Si It's nice to get advice from Islamic leaders and national figures (November 13, 2020)

Data (32) SUBS and (33) Prof are shorteners that are included in the fragment. The process is by retaining the first four letters. Like the Subs data which is short for (Subscribe), the letters that are shortened are (Subscribe = /Subs/). Then the fragment of Subscribe = Subs is formed. Then the Prof. data is short for (Professor), and the capitalized letters are (Professor = /Prof/). So that the fragment of Professor = Prof. is formed.

2) Preserving the first three letters of a word

Abbreviations with the process of retaining the first three letters of each word component were found in five data. The data are as follows.

- (34) The event in Palu this evening was delayed due to a mismatch in the event schedule with the flight. God willing, we will reschedule it on Jan 21 at 7:30 p.m. Sorry for the inconvenience (January 15, 2020)
- (35) Pidie Regency has a story. New history in my da'wah, this is the first time I have lectured until the early hours of the morning, 02.15. extraordinary the spirit of Acehnese Muslims (February 10, 2020)
- (36) Friday Tauziah. Remembering the legend of Indonesia's da'wah pulpit. Al- fatihah for alm.KH. Zainuddin MZ (October 23, 2020)

Data (34) Jan, (35) Kab, and (36) are shortening of the fragment type. The process is to retain the first three letters of each word component. Like the Jan data which is a shortening of (January), the letters that are shortened are (January = /Jan/). Then the fragment of January = Jan is formed. Kab data is a shortening of (Regency), the letters that are shortened are (Regency = /Kab/). Then the Alm data is a shortening of the word (Almarhum), and the capitalized letters are (Almarhum = /Alm/). So that the shortening of Almarhum = Alm is formed.

Syllable Preservation

Shortening by retaining this syllable, there is one variant. These variants include the following.

1) Retaining the Last Syllable of a Word

Abbreviations with the process of retaining the last syllable of a word were found in one data. The data includes the following.

- (37) "Fundraising to anticipate the spread of the coronavirus. KADIN, PMI, and DMI unite to raise funds. Present were Mr JK, Sofyan Wnandi, James Riadi, Andi Rukman Nurdin, and Benny Sutrisno, 25 billion donations were collected. March 17, 2020)

Data (37) "Pak" is a shortening that is a type of fragment by retaining the last syllable. "Pak" is a fragment of the word (Bapak), the syllable that is retained is (Ba-pak = /Pak/). So that a fragment of the word Bapak = Pak is formed.

Letter symbol

Abbreviations or shortening of this type of letter symbol, there is one formation process consisting of the process of retaining letters. The processes are as follows.

Preserving the Initial Letter of the Combined Component

Abbreviations by preserving the initial letter of each component combination are found in one data. The data include the following.

- (38) "He lives in Garut with his grandparents. He went to Bandung to look for a job. Garut Bandung 50 km. walk extraordinary." (November 4, 2020).

Data (38) km, is an abbreviation of the type of letter symbol that marks size with the process of retaining the first letter of the combined component. Km is a letter symbol that marks (Kilometer), the letter that is retained is (Kilo-meter = K / and / m /).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on abbreviations in the status of the Instagram social media account @dasadlatif1212, it is concluded that there are four abbreviation formation processes. The first variant is letter retention, for example, MUI which is a shortening of the Indonesian Ulama Council, the shortening process is by retaining the first letter of each word component such as, (Indonesian Ulama Council = /M/ + /U/ + /I/ = MUI). The second variant is syllable preservation, for example, Pak which is a shortening of the word Bapak, the shortening process is that the last syllable is preserved like, (Bapak = /Pak/). The third variant is the retention of letters and syllables, for example, Covid, which is a shortening of Corona Virus Disease, the shortening process by removing the first syllable of the initial component with the second and initial letter of the next element such as, (Corona Virus Disease = /Co/ + /Vi/ + /d/ = Covid). The fourth variant is a combined lexeme summary, for example, Baper which is a shortening of Bawa perasaan, the shortening process is by summarizing the lexeme as, (Bawa perasaan = /Ba/ + /per/ = Baper).

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