THE ANALYSIS OF JARGON USED BY WHATSAAP COMMUNITY AMONG TARBIYAH LECTURERS IN UINSU

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Abstract

Jargon used in a community to create an exclusive language by the group and as a manifestation of the existence of a group. The goal of this research is to describe the form, meaning and function of jargon used by the users community WhatsApp among lecturers in Islamic State University of North Sumatra. This study used qualitative descriptive methods. The source of this research is the conversation and dialogue among the lecturers through WhatsApp as a media of interaction. Then, the data from conversation in WhatsApp are collected dan analyzed based on the documentation and observation as the advanced technique. From this research, we can conclude as follow: (1) the use of language chat among lecturers is considered the jargon Indonesia, English, and mixed between Indonesia and English, (2) the forms of jargon used can be classified as abbreviation, acronyms , and phrases, and (3) the meaning of jargon that is formed is not the true meaning of connotation.

Keywords *: Jargon, chatting, language variation*

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A. Introduction

Language in its use in social life is not present alone, language is not something monolithic, but language contains diversity (Sumarsono 2009: 17). Various languages or often referred to as language variations occur not only because speakers are not homogeneous, but also because the interaction activities carried out by the community are very diverse. Language diversity is increasing when the language is used by very many speakers and in a very wide area (Chaer and Leonie Agustina 2004: 61).

Language variations in sociolinguistic studies include variations based on speakers' terms and based on usage. Language variations based on speakers means that the language is used by whom, where they live, how their social position, gender, and when the language is used. Variation based on usage means that the language is used for what purpose, in what field, what paths and tools, and what is the formality situation.

Language variations based on speaker aspects include idiolect, dialect, cronolect, sociolect, acrolect, basilect, vulgar, slang jargon, argot, and ken. In language variations in terms of usage, usage or function, it is called functionolect, variety or register. In this study the focus of the study is the variation of language in terms of speakers, namely jargon.

Jargon is a type of language variation based on the speakers. Chaer and Leonie Agustina (2004: 68), jargon is a limited social variation used by certain social groups. The expression used is only understood by certain groups and people outside the group do not understand it. Jargon is confidential, only individuals included in the group can understand .

In its use, jargon is indeed used by certain communities or groups. The jargon of traders, farmers, or miners is certainly different from the jargon used by educators, even students both students from the most basic, intermediate, and tertiary levels also have their own jargon. The use of jargon is not only observed through oral communication, but can also be observed in written language.

This research was focused on the use of jargon through written language. This happens because written language is easier to understand than spoken language. Writing languages can be found through written

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text in any media. In this study, the written language of jargon analyzed was written language contained in the community of Tarbiyah UINSU lecturers through WhatsApp.

Wikipedia defines WhAtsup as a messaging application for smartphones with a basic like Balckberry messenger. WhatsApp is a cross platform message that allows users to exchange messages without SMS fees. Communication via WhatsApp is also used by the community of Tarbiyah lecturers at UINSU who have different cultural and linguistic backgrounds to share information, communicate, and interact with lecturers in their community.

With this communication it is not realized that they have used several languages and one of them is jargon. Based on the observations made, several unique words appeared such as tired, henghong in, wot and so on.

Based on the background of the problem stated above, the problem statement was determined in this study, namely "Analysis of the use of jargon by Whatsapp community Tarbiyah Lecturers at UINSU. The purpose to be achieved in this study is to describe the use of jargon found in the chat community Whatsapp group Tarbiyah Lecturers at UINSU.

B. Literature Review
Jargon
According to the large Indonesian dictionary the jargon is a particular vocabulary used in certain fields of life (environment), for example a computer jargon means specifically computer-related terms and is only understood by people related to the computer field.

Chatting
Chatting is a communication activity carried out by two or more people by utilizing the internet network. Chat applications are now very advanced not only sending text messages but also sending emoticons, sounds and even videos.

Language Variation
Language variations arise because non-homogeneous speakers and social activities carried out by the community are very diverse. Views on

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various languages: (1) variations in language due to the existence of social diversity of speakers of languages and functions of language, and (2) variations of language already exist to fulfill its function as a means of interaction in diverse community activities (Chaer and Agustina 2004: 62).

C. Methodology

This study using descriptive qualitative methods. Descriptive method is a method that describes phenomena that exist, both natural and human engineering (Syaodih 2007: 72). This method is used because the data collected can only be validated in its breakdown. The data collected is analyzed in the form of sentences and narratives.

Sample in this study is all written conversation texts contained in chat conversations of WhatsApp group Lecturers - Tarbiyah lecturers at UINSU. Determination of the sample is done so that researchers focus more and observe the sample directly.

Data collection is done by observation and documentation. Observations were made during the WhatsApp group chat, if the information needed was sufficient, the research was completed. Observation is carried out in an active participatory manner, that is, the researcher is involved in the written communication activities observed.

Data analysis techniques use data collection, data reduction, data display and conclusion. Data reduction is done by summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and patterns, and removing unnecessary ones (Sugiyono 2012: 338). The next stage is the presentation of data in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, and the like (Sugiyono 2012: 341). And the last is to make conclusions.

D. Research Results And Discussion

Research Results

Amount of chat community conversation data WhatsApp group of Tarbiyah lecturers in UINSU collected is 184 jargon. Data was obtained from the results of conversations on the WhatsApp group between Tarbiyah lecturers-lecturers at UINSU. Then the data is documented with a screen grabber application to make it easier for researchers to record and analyze it. 184 of these jargons consist of 74 Indonesian language jargon,

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63 English jargon, 4 Indonesian and English joint jargon, 27 abbreviated jargon and 16 acronym jargon.

Table 1. Some examples of Using Jargon in the Chat Community WhatsApp Tarbiyah Lecturer Group at UINSU

No	The Use of Jargon			
	Indonesian	English	Combination English and Indonesian	Abbreviation
1	Weleh	Mode on	Aunty	FITK
2	Galau	Scan	Orderan	PMM
3	Haseeek	Username	wot	CJR
4	Waklabu	Password	ho	NIDN
5	Japri	Hectic		TEFL
6	Henghong	Unlimited		TESOL
7	Colek	Update		RPS
8	Kajol	Bully		CBR
9	Centang satu	File		MK
10	Mesem	Scroll		Dosen T T
11	Habis dollar	Download		TPI
12	Hayati lelah	Remedial		UAS
13	Modus	Peace		PBI
14	Acemana	Share		TKM
15	Wokeeh	Print		UIN
16	Kitim	Welcome		FITK
17	Say	Continue		SKB
18	Semester capek	Seafood		MAN
19	Yuek	Fixed		CPNS
20	Cup cup,etc	Weekend,etc		PGMI,Etc

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Discussion

From the results of the analysis that has been done, the use of jargon includes: the use of language jargon (Indonesian, English, a combination of Indonesian and English, jargon and jargon functions).

1. Jargon Language

a. Jargon in Indonesian

The WhatsApp chat community among Tarbiyah lecturers at UINSU creates jargon in the form of Indonesian language aimed at familiarizing themselves with fellow lecturers and to make communication more efficient as follows:

"My package is yu, but I can't download the application anymore. Dah henghong ".

Jargon contained in the sentence above is "henghong". The word "Henghong" in the sentence above means that the communication tools used such as cellphone cannot be used to download applications due to technical errors.

b. Jargon in English

The use of chat in the community of lecturers at Tarbiyah uses English which is influenced by the development of chat that is already worldwide. This is intended to streamline communication as follows:

"Love your detailed information. What MK? In which class ? "

Jargon contained in the sentence above is "detail". The word "detail" in the sentence above means that the information provided must be clearly detailed about something such as courses, what classes, and so on.

2. Form of Jargon

The forms of jargon found in this study are 27 abbreviated jargon, 16 acronym jargon and 2 phrase forms. The use of this jargon is influenced by educational factors and time. Explanation of the form of the jargon can be explained as follows:

a. Jargon in the form of Abbreviations

Abbreviation is taking the initial letters of each word which usually consists of one or more. Abbreviation writing according to EYD (2010: 28) is grouped into three ways, namely: (1) a term whose writing

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consists of one or more letters, written letter by letter , (2) the terms of their writing consist of one or more letters but are written in full, and (3) terms formed by removing some of the elements.

From the explanation above, the abbreviated form most found by the WhatsApp community group is a form of abbreviations written letter by letter. Abbreviations whose writing forms consist of letter by letter:

Table 2. Forms of Jargon Abbreviations

No	Gabungan Kata Asli	Singkatan
1	Nomor Induk Dosen Nasional	NIDN
2	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris	PBI
3	Critical Journal Review	CJR
4	Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan	FITK
5	Mata Kuliah	MK
6	Dosen tidak Tetap	Dosen T T
7	Universitas Islam Negeri	UIN
8	Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah	PGMI
9	Critical Book Review	CBR
10	Rencana Pembelajaran Semester	RPS
11	Ujian Akhir Semester	UAS
12	Daftar Hadir Kuliah Online	DAHLIA
13	Tunjangan Kegiatan Mengajar , etc	TKM

b. Jargon in the form of an acronym

Acronym according to Maksa (2010: 30) is an abbreviation in the form of an initial letter, a combination of words, or a combination of letters or syllables from a series of words that are treated as words. The acronym that is often used by the WhatsApp community is a combination of the first word or syllable like the example below:

" If you look at the roster in sequence it should be session 3 right? "

Jargon contained in the sentence above is "roster". The word "roster" means the name of the course in the semester and the name of each lecturer.

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c. Jargon Phrases

Phrases according to Maksan (1994) are grammatical units formed by words or words that do not yet have a predicate and usually function as clauses, such as the following example:

"Online" jargon is a phrase, whatsapp user community uses it to facilitate communication.

E. Conclusion And Suggestion

The final stage of the research is to draw conclusions that can be explained as follows:

a. according to the language, Jargon which is often used by lecturers Tarbiyah consists of Indonesian, English and a combination of Indonesian and English.

b. According to the form, the jargon that is often used by lecturers of Tarbiyah consists of abbreviations, acronyms and phrases.

c. According to its meaning, the jargon that is often used by Tarbiyah lecturers is more likely to mean connotation

The author hopes that this research can be useful for readers, language researchers and jargon users in particular to be used as reference material. In addition, the authors hope that this research can open opportunities for other researchers to further explore the problems that arise in using jargon.

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