

**AN ERROR ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS AND PHOTO CAPTIONS ON
SOCIAL MEDIA:**

A STUDY OF YOUTUBE AND INSTAGRAM

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree of
Sarjana Pendidikan



Verenina Christanti

112016002

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM

FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS

UNIVERSITAS KRISTEN SATYA WACANA

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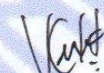
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER PAGE	i
INSIDE COVER PAGE	ii
PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT	iii
PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN AKSES	iv
APPROVAL PAGE	v
COPYRIGHT STATEMENT	vi
PUBLICATION AGREEMENT DECLARATION	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
ABSTRACT	1
INTRODUCTION	1
LITERATURE REVIEW	3
Social Media	3
<i>Types of Social Media</i>	4
<i>Instagram</i>	5
<i>YouTube</i>	6
Language in Social Media	7
Social Media for Language Learning	8
<i>The Benefits and Drawbacks of Social media for Language Learning</i>	10
<i>Previous Studies on Language Error on Social Media</i>	12
THE STUDY	13
Method	13
Materials	13
Data Collection Procedure	14
Research Instrument	14
Data Analysis	14
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	14
<i>Errors committed by social media users</i>	15
CONCLUSION	35
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	37

REFERENCES.....38
APPENDICES.....43

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Grammatical Errors 15
Figure 2: Lexical Errors 22
Figure 3: Mechanical Errors 28



AN ERROR ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS AND PHOTO CAPTIONS ON SOCIAL MEDIA: A STUDY OF YOUTUBE AND INSTAGRAM

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ABSTRACT

Social Media like Instagram and YouTube have become part of many people's daily life in this digital era. People use this platform to express their opinions and thoughts toward something or just simply interact with other people. In communication, language is an essential element that is used. English language is an international language for people to communicate with each other on social media. This study aims to analyze language errors that social media users made in writing comments or photo captions on YouTube and Instagram. A descriptive method was used in this research, where fifty comments and photo captions were selected as the materials. A convenience sampling technique was used to select the comments and photo captions. The language errors were classified into grammatical errors, lexical errors, and mechanical errors. The results of this study show that the most frequent errors in the grammatical category were errors in verb forms, subject-verb agreements, and run-on sentences. In the lexical group, the most frequent errors were prepositions, articles, and word choices. Lastly, the most frequent errors in the mechanical error category were errors in capitalizations, acronyms or abbreviations, and missing commas.

Key words: *social media, YouTube, Instagram, error analysis, grammatical error, lexical error, mechanical error.*

INTRODUCTION

In this era, the internet has become the most common medium to get information and communicate with other people around the world. The newly developed Internet protocol, web 2.0, has started a change in people's social interaction by receiving information quicker and more accessible as well as having the freedom to express and publish ideas (Lule, 2013). For example, through social networking sites like YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, and many more, we can know things that just happened in the other part of the world and give

comments about it right away. Social media has been popular among people in every part of the world, especially young people, as a medium to communicate with other people.

When it comes to communication, language is a significant element involved in communication, either orally or written. According to Amberg and Vause (2010), language is a means of communication. On the other hand, a familiar language by most people, English has been a lingua franca not only in real-world communication but also in social interaction. Therefore, according to Jimma (2017), in expressing their comments or opinions, most people will use English as their language, even though they are not native speakers. Thus, there will be considerable possibilities to make language errors in using English for communication since they are affected by their mother tongue. The term 'language error' refers to a mistake that may occur in using language. It can be an error in grammar usage, punctuation, word choice, the use of abbreviations, and many more.

Researchers have studied language errors on Facebook and Linked-in. Corral (2017) stated that high school students in the Philippines made some grammatical errors, such as incorrect use of verbs or tenses in their Facebook posts. Bakare (2016) also found that some users in social media like Facebook and LinkedIn made some lexical and syntactic errors. The example of the errors is wrong spelling, sentence fragments, lack of punctuation and capitalization, improper use of verbs, run-on sentences, tenses shift, and many more. Ratri (2016) also claimed that there were some grammatical errors in students' Facebook posts such as omission, misinformation, addition, blends, and miss ordering.

Previous findings have generally described language mistakes in writing comments on social media. Those studies have only focused on the data from two social media, which are language errors in Facebook posts and LinkedIn. Nevertheless, nowadays, Facebook has been left behind, especially by young people, and they have shifted into YouTube as their favorite learning tool (Al-Sharqi& Hashim, 2016). Therefore, this present study fills a gap in the

literature by presenting the language errors in social media that is currently used by most young people nowadays, such as YouTube and Instagram. Hopefully, this study may help social media users to identify their language errors and for EFL teachers to recognize the common mistakes in writing comments on social media. This study aimed to analyze students' language errors in commenting on social media, especially YouTube and Instagram, with a research question, "What language problems are there in the comments and photo captions on social media such as YouTube and Instagram."

LITERATURE REVIEW

This section provides a review of the relevant literature of this study. This includes a brief overview of the effects of social media for learning, the social media platforms discussed in this study, also the language that social media users usually use in social media.

Social Media

As explained by Lule (2013), the history of social media was first started in late 1970 when Jim Eliss, a graduate student from South Carolina University, and Tom Truscott, a graduate student from Duke University, found Usenet. Usenet is a network that creates an online community by connecting computers around the world and hosts a discussion group that has more than a million users in 1990 (Markoff, 1990, as cited in McIntrey, 2004). Subsequently, the development of social media was followed by the finding of Geocities website, AOL instant messenger, and SixDegress.com (Lule, 2013; Boyd & Elisson, 2008). The social media was reaching its peak of popularity in 2003, and it proliferates and multiplies all over the world when MySpace and LinkedIn were launched, followed by the most popular social media, Facebook in 2004, YouTube in 2005, Twitter 2006, and the current social media Instagram in 2010 (Lule, 2003). In general, social media had gone

through an evolution from networks that only aim to communicate and connect the general population into systems that have their niche and specialization.

The evolution of social media brings many types of social network sites. Most people usually use the term of social media as well as social network sites (SNS) alternately (Kamnoetsin, 2014). However, both terms are not similar and have different meanings. As explained by Kamnoetsin (2014), social media refers to social software for online communication where people can have an interaction with one another; they can share ideas, information, files, photos, and many more. Manning (2014) also defined social media as a new interactive form of communication in which active participation was allowed and needed to create potential interaction. Even though every user might not see other users' posts for a while, they first made an attempt to create possible interaction by constructing a profile in their SNS. While, social network sites are applications that allow their users to connect to another by making personal information profiles such as photos, videos, audio files, and blogs. Users can invite their friends to access their profile and send a message to each other (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010). Social network sites such as MySpace, Facebook, YouTube, LinkedIn, and many more are web-based service that allows their users construct their profile, connect with other users and articulate their connections with other users, as well as see other people connection within a system (Boyd & Ellison, 2008).

In conclusion, the difference between social media and social network sites is that social network sites is a part of social media. Social media is an umbrella term that groups together different ranges of online form. It is further classified into some categories, and each category consists of many social media with the same function.

Types of Social Media

Social media is differentiated into some categories as stated by Allison Mayer (2012) in Bakare (2016). These are some categories of social media:

1. **Social network sites**- Facebook, Google Plus, CafeMom, Gather, Fitsugar
2. **Micro-blogging sites**- Twitter, Tumblr, Posterous
3. **Publishing tools**- WordPress, Blogger, Squarespace
4. **Collaboration tools**- Wikipedia, WikiTravel, WikiBooks
5. **Photo sharing sites**- Flickr, Instagram, Pinterest
6. **Video sharing sites**- YouTube, Vimeo, Viddler

Instagram

Instagram is a popular social media that was launched recently. It was first launched in October 2010, and it offers a simple and attractive way to share photos or videos. In this application, users can describe their content through caption and also interact with other users by mentioning their id using @ sign in the comment section or using a *hashtag* (#) to link their content with similar content (Hu, Manikonda, & Kambhampati, 2014). Code (2015) defined *hashtgas* as chosen words or phrases that people use to label their content that give a link to other content with the same words. Usually, *hashtags* will be implemented with a sign (#) then followed by chosen words or phrases, for example, #fun. In conclusion, Al-Ali (2014) described Instagram along with its functions as a social network application that allows their users to create a public or private account, upload content (photos or 15-second videos) in their account and use filters for their content, add a caption that describes the content, tag and mention other users in their content or caption, add locations, add hashtags, give like, comment to other users' content, follow and see other Instagram accounts, and explore many different account and hashtags.

In addition to the emergence of social network sites, other researchers found an opportunity to use this online platform to be a new learning platform. Mansor and Rahim (2017) conducted a study of the idea about the use of Instagram in ESL (English as a Second Language) classroom. The study showed out that Instagram became a useful tool for students to gain interactive interaction and increase students' writing and reading skills. Students recognized that their confidence grew in using English for communication through the media. Bell (2013) also states that it contributes a significant role in improving subject learning that involves communication in the form of expressing an opinion in the photo's caption on Instagram. He also believes that written communication helps students to gain confidence and self-esteem. Confidence can arise because typing is less fast than speaking. Students can think of the language structure and the grammar first before posting it on social media, and they do not need to worry about their pronunciation. Due to those reasons, Instagram is included as a practical learning tool that can help students gain their confidence in communication.

YouTube

YouTube is a video sharing site that was first launched in 2005, and now it has become the number one website to share videos all around the world (Mayora, 2009). A social media that provide videos on many topics with effortless access is YouTube (Heriyanto, 2015). Mayora (2009) defined YouTube as a social networking site in which an online virtual community is built. They can share and comment on a video or just interact with others in a comment section. Moreover, regarding to Jimma (2017), YouTube is a social networking site to share or stream videos that are uploaded by people around the world. YouTube is equipped with a message board style in the form of comments with no words limitation. This comment section allows every YouTube user to have a discussion about the content of the video or answer the question that the video creator asks in their video.

With the above features, researchers and students agree that YouTube becomes a beneficial tool for learning a language. It helps students learn and understand English better, especially to improve vocabulary knowledge (Heriyanto, 2015). In line with that, Jones and Cuthrell (2011) found that YouTube is a new learning medium that teachers can use in the classroom to attract 21st - century learners. Furthermore, Moghavvemi, Sulaiman, Jaafar, and Kasem (2018) also found that students use YouTube to solve their academic problems as well as seek information and learn. Therefore, YouTube is an innovative tool in the teaching and learning process for teachers to gain attention as well as students to improve their language skills.

Language in Social Media

Empirical research by Jimma (2017) shows that English has become the preferred language to use in Social media due to its role as a lingua franca. For that reason, people use English to communicate with others on social media to convey their messages easier that can make communication more effective. However, the more global usage of social media and the usage of English language as communication have led to the use of slang and acronyms usage in social media (Jimma, 2017). It may occur because many native speakers use those words then implement them on social media. That language has led to be a language trend in social media (Jimma, 2017)

Plester, Wood, and Bell (2008) stated that language slang and short messages have a significant impact on English language. He explained that 90% of children in schools possess a mobile phone, and 96% of them utilize text messaging service, or currently well known as chatting. Seeing that typing is much slower than talking, people begin to shorten the use of words in speaking and creating new words into writing. Therefore, slangs and acronyms were invented to fulfill a purpose of saving keystroke (Thurairaj et al., 2015). Language terms such

as OMG! LOL! FYI, TTYL, have been a mainstream language in social media lately, which is proof that social media has an effect on English language.

According to Shah & Pathan (2018), social media causes its users to write faster and shorter with limited characters barricade to write in their platform that causes many incorrect abbreviated words, as well as poor grammar usage. Besides, Craig (2003) explained that online chatting influences students' language proficiency since students integrate the informal language on social media, slangs, and acronyms, with standard language that they learned from school. Hence, students produce various language errors from spelling to poor grammar usage in sentence construction (Mphahlele & Mashamaite, 2005). Kamnoetsin (2014) pointed out some common language that is used on Facebook. The first type is mistakes in phonetic spelling used in writing for example, "nite" for "night", "guyz" for "guys", "luv" for "love" (Danet & Herring, 2007, as cited in Kamnoetsin, 2014). Then, the second type is the use of combined punctuations letter or marks to emphasize feeling, such as "No more!!!", "Yeesss!!", "Sooo" and, "Aaarrggghhh" (Crystal, 2001, as cited in Kamnoetsin 2014). Next, the third type is particular abbreviation or acronym used to shortening messages and saving time in typing, for example, "LOL" (laughing out loud), "TMI" (too much information), "B4" (before). The last one was common shortening words such as 'u' (you), 'r' (are), 'i' (I).

Social Media for Language Learning

According to Vygotsky, "community plays a central role in the process of making meaning." Therefore, learners need to be encouraged to practice the target language that they learned through communication with other people in their own time. Choi and Nessi (1999) stated that formerly, one of the ways that teachers usually use to promote collaborative learning was through pen palling, but now with the existence of the internet and social media, it switched to key palling. Additionally, social media have become a new popular tool in a

learning context, especially when it comes to learning a language. Social media can be utilized as a new social learning practice for practicing literacy (Thurairaj et al., 2015, p.304).

The reason why social media have become an effective learning platform was stated by Guo, Li, and Stevens (2012). They believed that effective interaction was the reason behind the fondness of the use of technology in the learning context, and it played a significant role for students to achieve their learning goals. In social media, people have a global connection to many people around the world, including the native speakers of the target language that they learn. As a result, effective interaction can occur since they can practice their target language directly to native speakers and other people. In line with this, Mubarak's (2016) study about learning English through social media found that students agreed that social media was an effective language learning platform as social media could help them to learn English. It could enhance their communication skill as well as adding up some new knowledge. Moreover, students also felt that social media was useful to stimulate innovative ideas and provide flexibility in the learning process (Al-Sharqi & Hashim, 2016). Social media platform allows their users' works, content, as well as their comments to other people's work to be visible to other people as long as the creator has a willingness to do so (Manning, 2014). From that, students can observe and read other people's works that may give them new insight to create ideas. Furthermore, social media can also build more confidence in students to make interaction in social media, since they do not need to worry about pronunciation and oral connection in the target language (Warschauer, 2000 as cited in Derakhshan & Hasanabbasi, 2015).

Therefore, in conclusion, the use of social media as a learning tool offers a valuable way for learners to learn a language in a different form such as sharing thoughts and asking questions to their social media friends and build confidence to practice their target language.

The Benefits and Drawbacks of Social media for Language Learning

Social media has some benefits as a language learning tool in the learning process. Yunus (2007) declares that social interaction in social media gives excellent benefits for timeless education environments. Moreover, there is constant communication in social media where students can have an interaction with their fellows and teachers every time and everywhere (Gikas & Grant 2013). They also add that immediate access to each other makes students communicate more often.

According to Elisson, Steinfield, and Lampe (2007), social interaction through technologies helps students with low self-confidence to have more interaction with others. In line with that statement, Yunus, Salehi, and Chenzi (2012) also comment that social media can improve students' motivation and confidence in using their target language as well as language skill e.g., writing and vocabulary. Furthermore, immediate positive feedbacks like praises from other users in social media can boost students' confidence (Elisson et al., 2007).

Another benefit of using social media as a learning tool is social media makes it possible to access information quickly (Gikas & Grant 2013). Therefore, students can broaden their view of world issues and knowledge (Al-Sharqi & Hashim, 2016), since they can access and know many world issues and information that happen in different places. Social media also makes learning more interesting since students can learn in a variety of ways. For example, they can use Twitter to create a connection with famous experts in an informal way, and they can use QuickPolls website to answer questions (Gikas & Grant, 2013).

However, apart from the associated benefits of using social media as a language learning tool, there are always drawbacks in using social media as a learning tool (Alshammari, Ali, and Rosli, 2015). First of all, the major disadvantage of using social media as a learning tool is the distraction that social media causes in a learning process. Yunus et al., (2012) states

that students may find it hard to concentrate when using social media or computers online. The attraction of social media that is not used for classroom learning purposes can potentially distract students' attention from a lesson (Gikas & Grant, 2013).

Secondly, another disadvantage of social media as a learning tool is the effect of an informal form of writing in social media of students' writing. Yunus et al., (2012) point out in their research that the habits of using informal form of writing in social media make students have the same habit in the formal writing. Moreover, Yunus et al., (2012) also add that students may get used to the automatic correction tools on social media that can make them forget how to spell a word correctly.

The last concern of integrating social media as a learning tool is about the problem with the device itself. Gikas and Grant (2013) explained that some students felt disturbed when their application or social media that they used did not work as well as had been expected. Therefore to help the students' problem, instructor awareness of the electronic device or online application should be increased (Gikas & Grant, 2013). However, according to Richard et al., (2008) as cited in Yunus et al., (2012), teachers are still unaware of technologies that are used, and they also get insufficient training. Those reasons make instructors unsuccessfully implement the use of social media in the learning process. Al-Sharqi & Hashim (2016) suggest that formal training for instructors or even students to use electronic devices and online applications is needed.

In short, the use of social media in language learning increases student knowledge while giving a place for them to practice their language interactively with other students and instructors. However, social media also has some limitations, which can lead to students unconsciously use the informal form in their formal writing. In addition to that, teachers and

users of social media need to be aware of the negative impacts of social media while enhancing the positive effect of social media.

Previous Studies on Language Error on Social Media

Some researchers have conducted studies about language errors that social media users have made, particularly in grammar and spelling (Novitasari, 2018; Chepkemoi, Situma, & Murunga, 2018; Corral, 2017). Novitasari (2018) analyzed language errors on Instagram stories that had been made by Language and Art Education Faculty students at a University in Jogjakarta. The result of the study showed that there were six categories of grammatical errors that the students made: active-passive sentences, tenses, prepositions, adverb clauses, subject-verb agreements, and singular and plural markings. The most frequent error type that was made was tenses. It was probably caused by the influence of students' first language.

Next, Chepkemoi, Situma, & Murunga (2018) conducted a study about the influence of Facebook on Students' spelling in writing. The research indicated that students used short forms or informal English when posting opinions and commenting on their friends' posts on Facebook. They suggested that students should use formal English when writing on Social media to improve their spelling.

Moreover, Corral (2017) examined a study about error analysis on English grammar and usage on Facebook posts. She concluded that verb tense errors were the most frequent error that the participants made. The next numerous errors were the error in the use of subject-verb agreements. However, the least frequent errors were in the use of prepositions.

The studies above have investigated language problems on social media. However, most of those studies only present language problems that social media users made on

Facebook and LinkedIn. Only a few research about language errors on Instagram (Novitasari, 2018) and YouTube have been done probably because these two social media platforms have only recently become popular, especially among young people. Therefore, this study aimed to fill a gap by presenting language errors that social media users made on Instagram and YouTube.

THE STUDY

This chapter presents the design of the study that includes methodology, materials, research instruments, and data analysis. The purpose of this research is to analyze language problems that social media users on Instagram and YouTube made.

Method

This study was conducted using a descriptive method to analyze language problems in the comments and photo captions on YouTube and Instagram. This method is particularly useful in analyzing and maintaining authentic language errors that social media users make in writing their comments or photo captions. A descriptive analysis aims to “describe the existing phenomena as accurately as possible” (Atmowardoyo, 2018)

Materials

Fifty comments and photo captions were selected as the materials of this research using a simple convenience sampling since this sampling was the most suitable method for this study. The comments and photo captions that were chosen used English as the medium of interaction. Mostly, the comments that were taken commented about a video of the daily life of a person or well known as a vlog, a video related to beauty, game, and lifestyle. Next, the photo captions on Instagram were mostly from self-portraits or group-portraits. The comments and the photo captions were made from 2016 until 2019.

Data Collection Procedure

In collecting the data, the comments from YouTube videos using English as the medium of interaction were selected. Then, the comments were screenshot into pictures. For the data collection on Instagram, some photos with long photo captions were searched and selected using a hashtag (#) #long caption in the search section on Instagram. Then, the chosen captions were screenshot into a picture. After the selection of the data was finished, the screenshot of the comments and photo captions were transcribed in one document.

Research Instrument

Grammarly and Virtual Writing Tutor were used as the instrument to analyze language error that social media users made in their comment and photo captions. These two grammar checkers were used because they are the most well-known grammar checker, according to John & Woll (2018).

Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the following procedures were used. Transcribing the data was the first step of the data analysis. Then, the transcription of the data was analyzed using Grammarly and Virtual Writing Tutor as the error checker. The identified errors were then classified into three categories: grammatical errors, lexical errors, and mechanical errors. Lastly, the numbers of errors were counted and converted into percentages to show the frequencies of the errors.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the data analysis and interpretation of the data gathered from social media. As mentioned earlier, fifty comments and captions on Instagram and YouTube were collected and examined using Grammarly software application, Virtual Writing Tutor.

The errors identified were classified into three categories: (a) Grammatical Errors; (b) Lexical Errors; and (c) Mechanical Errors. For each category, the three most common errors were presented and discussed in this chapter.

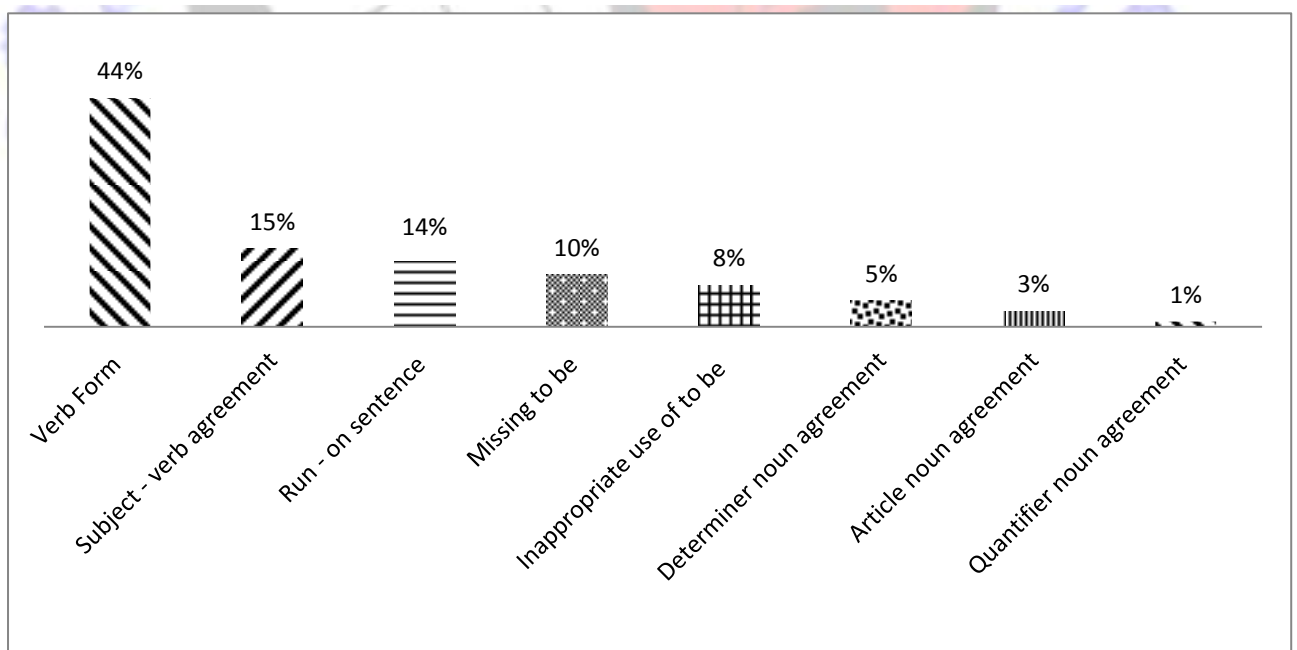
Errors committed by social media users

There were several errors committed by social media users that were grouped into three categories: grammatical errors, lexical errors, and mechanical error.

Grammatical Errors

The first language error category is Grammatical Errors. Grammatical error is an incorrect use of grammar in a sentence that violates the grammatical rules (Burt & Kiparsky, 1974).

Figure 1: Grammatical Errors



As can be shown in the Figure 1, the most frequent errors were verb form or tense errors (44%), followed by subject – verb agreement (15%). Other error type was run – on sentence (14%).

Verb Form

A verb is a word that indicates the action of the subject towards something. There were many social media users who made errors in the verb form. With as much 44% of the grammatical errors, the verb form appears to be the most frequent errors in this category. Below are some examples of errors in the verb form.

Example one was taken from one of the photo captions on Instagram. It is a self-portrait of a woman. The caption is about a woman that gives an Insight about social media that is now controlling people's life.

Example 1

Error : Have you ever **woke** up in the morning and the first thing you did was checked your phone and saw the number of likes and responses you got on social media because I have done that. We have made social media likes so important nowadays that we allow them to define who we are.

Correct form : Have you ever **woken** up in the morning and the first thing you did was checked your phone and saw the number of likes and responses you got on social media because I have done that. We have made social media likes so important nowadays that we allow them to define who we are.

In the example, the sentence that was made by a social media user used the past form of *wake*, *woke*, as the verb form used in the present perfect tense. Meanwhile, in the grammar rule of the perfect tense, the past participle is to be used as the verb form. As explained by Sukmawati (2016), the present perfect tense formula is a subject, followed by *has*, *or*, *have*, and, a past participle, then an object. Therefore, in the sentence above, the verb *woke* should be changed into *woken*.

Example 2

Example 2 was taken from Instagram. The picture is about a portrait of her friend's baby girl. The caption is about their friendship's journey and her happiness for her friend's wedding and family.

Error : In every situation, we always tell each other's secret and she is the one who will **gives** me the best advice. Now, time flies. It just like yesterday we were just two girls who acted like the coolest girl in school when we were in the sixth grade.

Correct form : In every situation, we always tell each other's secret and she is the one who will **give** me the best advice. Now, time has flown. It just like yesterday we were just two girls who acted like the coolest girl in school when we were in the sixth grade.

The example above shows that the sentence that was written by a social media user used an incorrect form of the verb *gives*. The correct verb to use should be *give* since the rule for simple future tense is a subject, followed by the auxiliary verb *will*, and a base form.

Learning about many different tenses and verb forms may be difficult. Verb form error has become a number one language problem in grammatical errors for English language users, especially English as foreign language users. In this study, verb form seems to be the

most frequent errors with as much 44% of grammatical error, which proves that verb form appears to be the most challenging area to master in English language. Wee, Sim, and Jusoff (2010) stated that tenses are the hardest area in the verb form among Malaysian students because of the overgeneralization of the rule of their mother tongue. Similarly, findings by Corral (2017) about error analysis on English grammar and usage on Philippine students' Facebook posts and comments showed that the verb form or tenses are the highest error among all of the grammatical errors. The students have difficulties to use the verb, form the verb, and change tense from one to another. The verb tense error also appears in Darus and Ching's (2009) study about Chinese students' essay writing that verb form was the highest grammatical errors.

Subject – verb agreements

A subject – verb agreement means choosing an appropriate verb used after a subject. Even though the concept of the subject-verb agreement is quite simple, it is still one of the most common mistakes in English language. In this study, the subject-verb agreement errors are the second-highest errors in the grammatical category. Below are the examples of subject-verb agreement errors committed by social media users.

The example below was taken from one of the comments on YouTube under a video about fashion. There is a girl reviewing clothes that she bought in a shop. She was giving one of the clothes as a Christmas gift to her viewer.

Example 1

Error : I have not received any gifts ever since my existences on Christmas, due to there are more stuff that I should have been focusing. For my friends, I don't know why they haven't given me anything, but it doesn't matter. All that matter is

that I am happy every Christmas because of the presence of my family and friend.
Gifts **doesn't** matter to my anyways.

Correct form : I have not received any gifts ever since my existences on Christmas,
due to there are more stuff that I should have been focusing. For my friends, I don't
know why they haven't given me anything, but it doesn't matter. All that matter is
that I am happy every Christmas because of the presence of my family and friend.
Gifts **do not** matter to my anyways

As can be seen from the example, it appears that the sentence used the auxiliary verb *does*
for a plural subject. However, a plural subject should be followed by the auxiliary verb *do*.
Therefore, the word *does* should be changed into *do*.

The example 2 below was taken from Instagram. The photo caption is under a self-photo
of a woman, and it is about life advice.

Example 2

Error : When everyone **seem** to go ahead of you. Don't envy them, it's their
time zone. Yours is coming soon. Hold on, be strong, stay focused stay in faith and
stay true to yourself.

Correct form : When everyone **seems** to go ahead of you. Don't envy them, it's their
time zone. Yours is coming soon. Hold on, be strong, stay focused, stay in faith, and
stay true to yourself.

The example above shows that the writing made by a social media user used the simple
present tense in writing the sentence, but the verb form that is used is a base form without
adding the suffix -s or -es to the verb even though the subject is singular. According to
Eastwood (1994), the verb form for simple present tense is a base form or a s-form, for a third

person singular. The subject that is used in the sentence is *everyone* that considered as a singular subject. Therefore, the verb *seem* should be changed into *seems*.

The subject – verb agreements errors were the second-highest error (18%) in the grammatical errors category. According to Murshidi (2014), he stated that the subject-verb agreements errors seem to be the most frequent grammatical errors besides verb form and tenses in his study. He found that the most common error was the singular verb not to agree with the plural subject and vice versa. He also stated that the reason behind this error was probably the overgeneralization rule of the target language linguistic material. Moreover, Sugeng (2016) also agreed that the subject – verb agreement is a common grammatical error. He also found that his participants also generalized grammar rules for every subject.

Run-on Sentences

The idea of “a run – on sentence” is when two or more complete sentences are combined inappropriately without linked by a semicolon (;) or coordinating conjunction. This study finds that run-on sentence becomes the third-highest errors in the grammatical errors category. Below are some examples of language problems in run –on sentence.

Example one was taken from one of the comments on YouTube under a video related to food. There are some people with their children trying Japanese food.

Example 1

Error: You can't eat raw food when your pregnant or seafood because since it's raw the baby can get an infection something like that from the raw food

Correct form: You can't eat raw food when you're pregnant or seafood; because since it is raw, the baby can get infection or something like that from the raw food.

Example 2 was taken from comments on YouTube about a video of a girl who was like to give life advice for her viewers. In this video the girl was giving away some gifts to her videos' viewer.

Example 2

Error : Thanks to you I have recently started a relationship which is my first relationship ever and it is going amazingly well. I am extremely happy and grateful.

I'm really thankful for you because you have really helped. I can't thank you enough and then you make this amazing giveaway for us. I am so proud of you. **You honestly deserve the world you are amazing you have proved that to me this that years I've been your videos I am forever grateful Thank you for spreading so much joy and happiness into this world honestly I love you Kim you are the best.**

Correct form : Thanks to you I have recently started a relationship which is my first relationship ever and it is going amazingly well. I am extremely happy and grateful.

I'm really thankful for you because you have really helped. You honestly deserve the world because you are amazing. **You have proved this to me. For many years I've been watching your videos, I am forever grateful. Thank you for spreading so much joy and happiness into this world. I love you Kim, you are the best.**

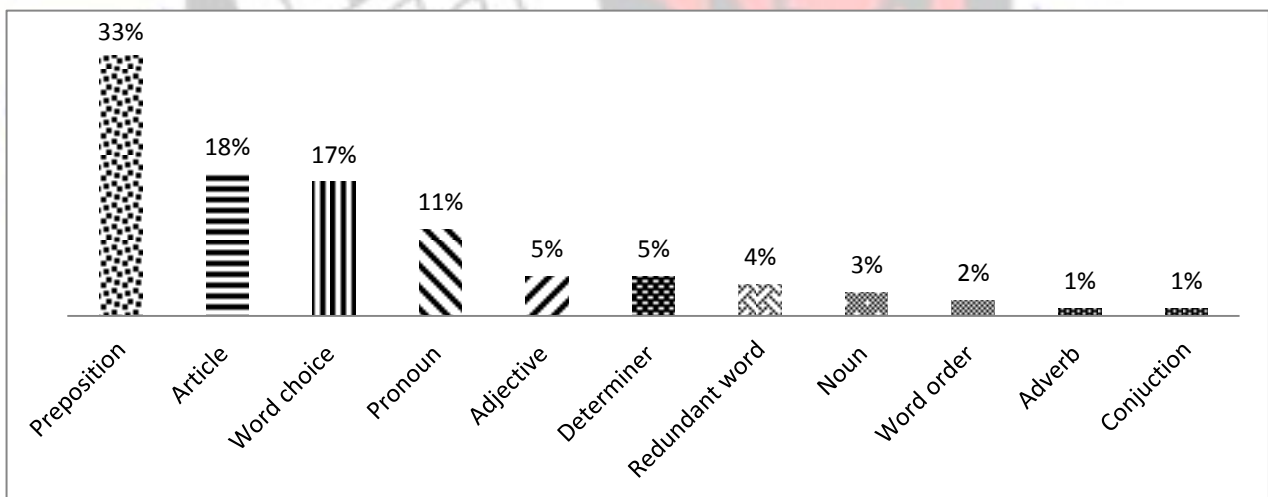
In the examples shown above, the comments that a social media users wrote on social media is supposed to be more than one sentence, but it is combined and crammed into one sentence. Hence, the sentences should be split into two or three different sentences by using semicolon or period to make it more understandable (Ananda et al, 2014).

In this study, run-on sentences appear as the third-highest errors in the grammatical category, with as much 14% of the grammatical errors. Similarly, a previous study by Ananda et al., (2014) also found that run-on sentences are the second most dominant error which students in Banda Aceh have made in their writing. Besides, Frogner (1993) examined sentence structure problems in students from grades seven to nine in Minneapolis. She discovered that run-on sentences errors were the most significant issue in each grade.

Lexical Errors

The second language errors category committed by social media users on Instagram and YouTube is lexical errors. As stated by Llach (2005, as cited in Andre and Jurianto, 2015) lexical error is the incorrect use of lexical elements as the confusion in using two words.

Figure 2: Lexical Errors



As can be seen in Figure 2, the most frequent errors from this category are; preposition (33%) in the first place, followed by article (18%). In the third place is word choice (17%).

Prepositions

The prepositions are important in English writing because it is a word that connects a noun or pronoun to other words in a sentence (Frank, 1972). English users need to master the rule of prepositions to avoid misunderstanding in conveying a message. However, some errors in the use of prepositions were found in the comments and photo captions on social media. These are some examples of preposition errors that were found.

Example 1 below was taken from one of the comments on YouTube in a video related to beauty. In the video, a girl was doing a make-up tutorial.

Example 1

Error : I wanted to wear make-up, so I looked it up, and I came across an image of her **in** YouTube, and I was really impressed.

Correct form : I wanted to wear make-up, so I looked it up, and I came across an image of her **on** YouTube, and I was really impressed.

The example above indicates a preposition error committed in the comments on social media. The preposition *in* that is used by a social media user seems inappropriate in that context. The preposition should be changed into *on* for more appropriate meaning.

Example 2 below was taken from Instagram. The photo caption is about an image of a girl and her best friend.

Example 2

Error : Almost 5 months we did not meet together. But I'm still waiting, when we can meet again. Don't forget about me. Although, I sometimes annoy **for** you. But, I very miss you.

Correct form : Almost 5 months we did not meet together. But I'm still waiting, when we can meet again. Don't forget about me. Although, I sometimes annoy **for** you. But I very miss you.

From the example, it appears that the preposition *for* that a social media user used may be unnecessary to be used in that context. It is suggested to omit the preposition.

In this present study, the prepositions errors are the highest error in the lexical category, with 33% errors found. This is similar to the previous research by Lopez (2017) about errors in university students' English writing. Errors in the prepositions area are highly frequent. The students committed errors in the prepositions, either it is an absent or an incorrect use of the prepositions in their writings. Turtulla and Lopar (2018) also had the same result in their study that the inappropriate use of prepositions is the most frequent errors that discovered from their participants' writing.

Articles

An article is included as a determiner. The determiner is a "grammatical element that comes at the beginning of a noun phrase" (Master, 2013). Every noun requires an article or a determiner before it. In this study, determiners become the second-highest errors made by social media users. These are some examples of errors on determiners, especially about articles.

The first example was taken from a comment on YouTube about a video of a person's daily life or vlog. In the video, the person had an unfortunate accident causing her to lose one of her teeth.

Example 1

Error : I agree with your points about having a privilege but having a sad moment, someone on the outside can say “these are **first** world problems it’s not like you’re dying”, but it doesn’t mean your feelings are invalid! We’re all going through something and we all deserve to feel sad

Correct form : I agree with your points about having a privilege but having a sad moment, someone on the outside can say “these are **the first** world problems it’s not like you’re dying”, but it doesn’t mean your feelings are invalid! We’re all going through something and we all deserve to feel sad.

From the example 1, the comment written by a social media user did not use the article *the*. According to Eastwood (1994), determiners such as articles (a, an, or the) should be used before an ordinal number. Therefore, the article *the* should be added before the word *first*.

The second example was taken from a photo caption on Instagram about a photo of a teenage girl.

Example 2

Error : the reason I deleted most of my posts is bc I wanted to have a feed but it just didn’t work out. Like istg how am I going to have an “aesthetic” feed if I’m not good looking smh and if my fav posts are every color of the rainbow? Ok, I need to stop because most of you won’t actually bother reading **long caption**.

Correct form : The reason I deleted most of my posts is because I wanted to have a feed but it just didn’t work out. Like Instagram, how am I going to have an “aesthetic” feed if I’m not good looking somehow and if my favorite posts are every color of the

rainbow? Ok, I need to stop because most of you won't actually bother reading **a long caption.**

In the example above, the noun phrase *long caption* does not have an article *a*. The article *a* is used to refer to a consonant sound noun that is not already known or has not been mentioned before in the sentence (Eastwood, 1994). Therefore, the article *a* should be added before the noun phrase *long caption*.

The findings of the study show that the missing article is the frequent problem in the article errors. Social media users tend to use zero article while they should use an indefinite article *a*, *an*, or a definite article *the* in writing a sentence. They seemed confused in using both types of the articles. This finding is supported by Swasti (2016) that most of her participants in her study have difficulties to use the indefinite article in writing a sentence. They misused the zero-article instead of the indefinite article. Furthermore, Artibrata (2012) also mentioned that most of the participants in her research have a difficulty to use articles, particularly the use of the definite article.

Word choice

Writing is always related to words and vocabulary. To make sophisticated and proper writings, the selection of an appropriate word choice is necessary. However, some of the words in English have the same sound but different spelling and meaning that might cause misunderstanding to readers. Below are some word choice errors that have been made by social media users.

Example 1 was taken from one of the photo captions on Instagram. The photo is a self-portrait of a woman. The caption is about a woman that gives an Insight about social media that now are controlling and changing people's life.

Example 1

Error : Don't get hung up on likes. Be authentic. Don't let your 'posts' **effect** your happiness because it takes only a second to hit that like button before they scroll down. So why worry so much? Instead, focus on being yourself and stop seeking validation because you can't please everyone

Correct form : Don't get hung up on likes. Be authentic. Don't let your 'posts' **affect** your happiness because it takes only second to hit that like button before they scroll down. So why worry so much? Instead, focus on being yourself and stop seeking validation because you can't please everyone

The example above shows a word choice error in a social media user's writing. The word *effect* does not seem to fit in that context. According to the Cambridge dictionary, the word *effect* is a noun that means "the result of an influence." Meanwhile, *affect* is a verb that has a meaning "to influence or cause someone to change." Therefore, to convey the intended message, i.e., the social media posts do not need to influence the participant's happiness. The word *effect* needs to be replaced into *affect*.

Example two was taken from one of the photo captions on Instagram. The photo is about a self-photo of a girl and the caption is about the gratitude that the girl feels for her mother.

Example 2

Error : I'm really grateful because I have a super mom in my **live**. Without her maybe I can't be strong to walk in my problems Thankyou for everything mom because you always stay in here with me...

Correct form : I'm really grateful because I have a super mom in my **life**. Without her maybe I can't be strong to walk in my problems Thank you for everything mom because you always stay in here with me...

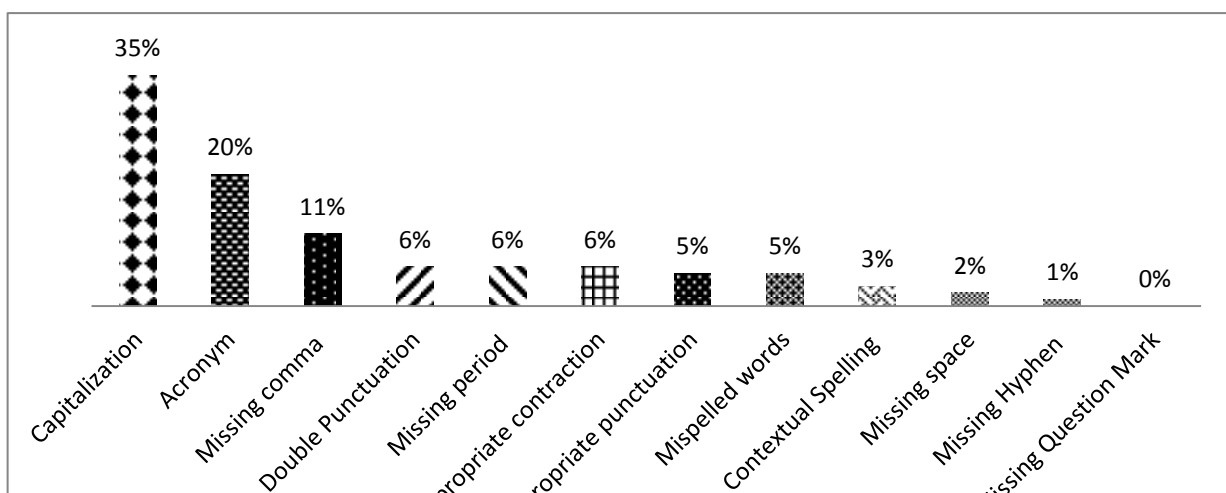
In the example, it appears that the word *live* does not fit in that context. According to the Cambridge dictionary, the word *live* is a verb that has a meaning “to be alive or having a life.” Meanwhile, the word *life* is a noun that has a meaning “the period between birth and date.” Hence, to deliver the intended meaning of the sentence about thankfulness that the writer felt to have an amazing mother in the writer’s world, the word *live* should be changed into *life*.

Word choice is an area that most social media users made quite significant errors, which as much 17%. They tend to choose an inappropriate diction to convey the intended message that they mean. As supported by Hamzah (2012), errors concerning the choice of a word are considerably frequent. The participant in his study found it difficult to select proper diction and morphemes. He also stated that the inappropriately selected diction affected a distraction in the meaning of the sentence that the participants try to convey.

Mechanical Errors

The last language problem category is mechanical errors. Mechanical errors refer to language problem “in the technical part of constructing sentence” (Lasaten, 2014).

Figure 3: Mechanical Errors



As can be seen in Figure 3, the three most frequent errors in this category are; capitalization errors (35%), followed by acronym (20%), and the last one is missing comma (11%).

Capitalization

In this study, capitalization is the highest error in the mechanical errors category that has been found in the comments and photo caption made by social media users. Below are some examples of capitalization errors.

Example 1 was taken from one of the photo captions on Instagram. The photo is about a self-portrait of a woman in an event. The caption is about her experience as a committee in a fashion runaway.

Example 1

Error : Big thanks to God who gave me this big opportunity to work with **indonesia** and **singapore** people. Been looking for this opportunity in years and just got it right after I finally decided to choose fashion industry as my future world.

Correct form : Big thanks to God who gave me this big opportunity to work with **Indonesia** and **Singapore** people. Been looking for this opportunity in years and just got it right after I finally decided to choose fashion industry as my future world.

The example above shows that the writing that a social media user made was using a lower case letter for the proper nouns, the name of a country. Nevertheless, according to McCaskill (1998), the first letter of a proper noun, the name of a country, should be capitalized. Thus, the word *indonesia* and *singapore* should be changed into *Indonesia* and *Singapore*.

Example two was taken from a photo caption on Instagram about a photo of a teenage girl.

Example 2

Error : **the** reason I deleted most of my post is because I wanted to have a feed but it just didn't work out. Like Instagram, how am I going to have an "aesthetic" feed if I'm not good looking somehow and if my favorite posts are every color of the rainbow? Ok, I need to stop because most of you won't actually bother reading a long caption.

Correct form : **The** reason I deleted most of my post is because I wanted to have a feed but it just didn't work out. Like Instagram, how am I going to have an "aesthetic" feed if I'm not good looking somehow and if my favorite posts are every color of the rainbow? Ok, I need to stop because most of you won't actually bother reading a long caption.

The example two above points out that the writing made by a social media user used a lower case letter at the beginning of a sentence. Meanwhile, according to McCaskill (1998), “the first word of a sentence is ordinarily capitalized.” Thus, the word *the* need to be changed into *The* at the beginning of the sentence.

Capitalization appears to be the highest errors with as much as 35% of the category of the mechanical errors. The comments and photo captions written by social media users tend to use lower case letters to write proper nouns and forget to capitalize the first word of a sentence. The research in line with the result in the Challay and Jone’s (2019) study that the two highest issues in capitalization errors were the use of lower case letters for the first word of a sentence and proper nouns. Moreover, in Murshidi (2014), the participants in his research also found it hard to use appropriate capitalization. They frequently forget to capitalize the first word at the beginning of a sentence.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronyms and abbreviations are quite popular lexicons used by social media users in this study. With as much 20% of mechanical errors, abbreviations and acronyms become the second-highest error in the category of the mechanical errors. These are some examples of abbreviations and acronyms that were written in the data gathered by social media users.

Example 1 and 2 below were taken from a photo caption on Instagram. The photo of the caption is about a son with his mother. The caption is about the son wishing his mother a happy birthday.

Example 1

Error : It's a mom appreciation post **cuz** today is my Mum's birthday. Don't have any photo with her blowing candles on it this year **cuz** I came home late this morning & they didn't want to wait for me.

Correct form : It is a mom appreciation post **because** today is my Mum's birthday. Don't have any photo with her blowing candles on it this year because I came home late this morning & they didn't want to wait for me.

The example above shows that the caption that was made by a social media user used an abbreviation form *cuz*. However, according to the Cambridge Dictionary, the word 'cuz' is a nonstandard word for 'because'. Therefore, the word *cuz* should be changed into *because* to make it more understandable by people.

Example 2

Error: It's a mom appreciation post **cuz** today is my Mum's birthday. Don't have any photo with her blowing candles on it this year **cuz** I came home late this morning & they didn't want to wait for me. So, I intended to post something that I've been working **w/** her lately.

Correct form: It's a mom appreciation post **because** today is my Mum's birthday. Don't have any photo with her blowing candles on it this year because I came home late this morning & they didn't want to wait for me. So, I intended to post something that I've been working **with** her lately.

In the example two, the social media user used an abbreviation form *w/*. According to the Urban Dictionary, the word *w/* is a nonstandard word for the word *with*. Therefore, the word *w/* should be changed into the standard word, which is *with* to be more understandable for the readers.

Most social media users usually use an abbreviation or short-form word on social media since it is considered as an informal writing. As have been explained in the literature review section, social media tends to make the users write faster and shorter to save keystroke (Thurairaj et al., 2015). Writing or typing quickly in social media leads to many abbreviations, slangs, acronyms, and short form-of words used on social media (Shah & Pathan, 2018). In this current study, abbreviations appear to be used considerably frequent on social media. Similarly, Ghouali and Benmoussat (2019) also found that the use of abbreviations is the common language that is used on social media. In addition to that, Chepkemoi et al., (2018) stated that most of the participants in their study wrote posts using short-form. However, she suggested that the short form negatively affects the participant's mastery of spelling.

Missing Commas

The essential functions of a comma are to “separate and enclose elements of a sentence” (McCaskill, 1998). The comma is necessary to be mastered because it can change the meaning of a sentence. 11% of the errors in the mechanical category are the errors in missing commas. Below are some examples of the missing commas errors committed by social media users.

Example one was taken from one of the comments on YouTube under a video related to food. There are some people with their children try Japanese food.

Example 1

Error : Hi! I am Japanese. I live in Tokyo **and** I would say pregnant woman did not eat Sushi. I am 7 months pregnancy. I am having a hard time not to eat Sushi.

Correct Form : Hi! I am Japanese. I live in Tokyo, **and** I would say pregnant woman did not eat Sushi. I am 7 months pregnancy. I am having a hard time not to eat Sushi.

The example above shows the language problem in punctuation. It appears that the punctuation, a comma, is missing before the word *and* in the sentence. The word *and* is considered as a conjunction when conjunctions combined two independent clauses as one sentence commas need to be placed before conjunctions. As stated by Bayraktar, Say, and Akman (1998), two sentences joined by coordinating conjunctions may need to be separated by a comma. Therefore, the comma should be placed before the word *and* to avoid misreading.

The example two below was taken from Instagram. The photo caption is under a self-photo of a woman, and it is about life advice.

Example 2

Error : When everyone seem to go ahead of you. Don't envy them, it's their time zone. Yours is coming soon. Hold on, be strong, **stay focused stay in faith and stay true to yourself.**

Correct Form : When everyone seems to go ahead of you. Don't envy them, it's their time zone. Yours is coming soon. Hold on, be strong, **stay focused, stay in faith, and stay true to yourself.**

The example 2 indicates an error in the missing comma. If there are more than two things with the same form listed in a sentence, a comma needs to be placed before each of the things to separate one and another. As explained by Bayrakta et al., (1998), one of the comma's functions is to separate three or more elements with the same syntactic type listed in a sentence. Thus, it is considered to add a comma before the word *stay focused*, *stay in faith*, and before the conjunction *and*.

The findings of this present study reveal that most social media users find it difficult to use and place the correct punctuation in a sentence, especially a comma. Similarly, Shweba and Mujiyanto (2017) stated that comma is one of the punctuation aspects that frequently confused people. From the findings of their study, social media users have a problem placing the commas. Therefore, they tend to write long sentences without even putting a comma. In line with Fahmida's (2010) findings that the participant in her research regularly used the conjunction *and* in a sentence but omit the commas where it is needed.

CONCLUSION

This study was carried out to analyze the language problems that social media users made on Instagram and YouTube. Overall, there were fifty comments and photo captions from Instagram and YouTube that have been examined. Then, the errors were collected and classified into three categories, which are grammatical errors, lexical errors, and mechanical errors.

The findings show that the most common errors committed by social media users in the category of grammatical errors were inappropriate verb-form and tenses (44%), incorrect subject-verb agreements (15%), and run-on sentences (14%). While in the lexical category, the most common errors were the inappropriate use of prepositions (33%), inappropriate articles used (18%), and inappropriate word choices selection (17%). Lastly, the most

frequent errors in the mechanical errors category were improper capitalizations (35%), the incorrect use of abbreviations or acronyms (20%), and the absence of a comma in a sentence (11%).

I believe that this study may improve learners' or social media users' knowledge of the common language problems used in social media. Moreover, educators also could have better understanding of frequent language errors in social media. Therefore, they could emphasize teaching and learning procedures on the problematic language aspect. However, this study still has some limitations with the limited sample that was examined and the social media platform that was used. This study only gathered fifty samples from the two social media platforms. Thus, further research needs to be done with more sample sizes and more types of social media platforms.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all I would like to express my greatest gratitude to Jesus Christ who always guided me in my entire life. Particularly, in completing this thesis, I am reminded of the strength that I got from Him. Without his endless grace it would be very impossible for me to complete my study and thesis. I also want to thank my family for never stop believing in me and for the endless supports through never ending prayers and encouragement so that I could finish this thesis.

Moreover, I would like to express sincere gratitude to my beloved supervisor Prof. Dr. Gustika Astika, M.A. for the support, advice, and motivation for me to complete my thesis even in his busy schedule. I would also like to show my gratitude for my examiner Dr. Elisabet Titik Murtisari, M. Transtud for the meaningful contribution in reviewing my thesis in the midst of your busy schedule.

Last but not least, I would also like to thank my best friends, Novi, Cindy and Elisha as my Thesis partner in working on this thesis. Also for Patrick and Kevin for always cheering me up and comforting me while studying on this faculty. Furthermore, I also like to thank my connect group family who always pray the best for me. There are many people who have support me in working on this thesis that I may not be able to mention one by one, but I would like to thank everyone who have helped me in finishing my study in FLA UKSW.

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APPENDICES

Comments and Photo Captions made by social media users

Verb Form

Example 1

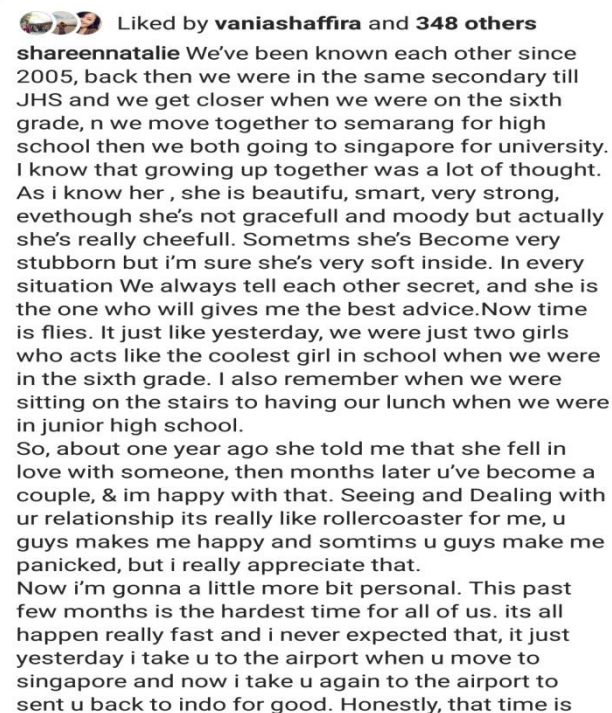


1,253 likes

sneha.gautam Have you ever woke up in the morning and the first thing you did was checked your phone and saw the number of likes or response you got on social media because I have done that, We have made social media likes so important nowadays that we allow them to define who we are. I have seen people deleting their posts due to fewer likes, and even I have done that. When I started Instagram, it was just for fun. I used to post pictures without overthinking and without editing it perfectly. I think it's been a long time that I took pictures just for fun without being stressed about whether its Instagram worthy or not. There have been times where I had posted pictures even when I was sad and stressed just for the sake of posting

I think its time that we realize the number of likes shouldn't define who we are. We shouldn't base our self worth on the number of likes. I have 30k followers here on Instagram, and I'm grateful for that, but in real life, I have only a few friends, and I'm an introvert. Post what you want to post, share what you want to share. Don't get hung up on likes. Be authentic. Don't let your "posts" effect your happiness because it takes only a second to hit that like button before they scroll down. So why worry so much? Instead, focus on being yourself and stop seeking validation because you can't please everyone. And if people like you that's an added bonus.

Example 2



Liked by **vaniashaffira** and **348 others**

shareennatalie We've been known each other since 2005, back then we were in the same secondary till JHS and we get closer when we were on the sixth grade, n we move together to semarang for high school then we both going to singapore for university. I know that growing up together was a lot of thought. As i know her , she is beautifu, smart, very strong, evethough she's not gracefull and moody but actually she's really cheefull. Sometms she's Become very stubborn but i'm sure she's very soft inside. In every situation We always tell each other secret, and she is the one who will gives me the best advice.Now time is flies. It just like yesterday, we were just two girls who acts like the coolest girl in school when we were in the sixth grade. I also remember when we were sitting on the stairs to having our lunch when we were in junior high school.

So, about one year ago she told me that she fell in love with someone, then months later u've become a couple, & im happy with that. Seeing and Dealing with ur relationship its really like rollercoaster for me, u guys makes me happy and somtims u guys make me panicked, but i really appreciate that.

Now i'm gonna a little more bit personal. This past few months is the hardest time for all of us. its all happen really fast and i never expected that, it just yesterday i take u to the airport when u move to singapore and now i take u again to the airport to sent u back to indo for good. Honestly, that time is



Subject verb agreement

Example 1



Example 2



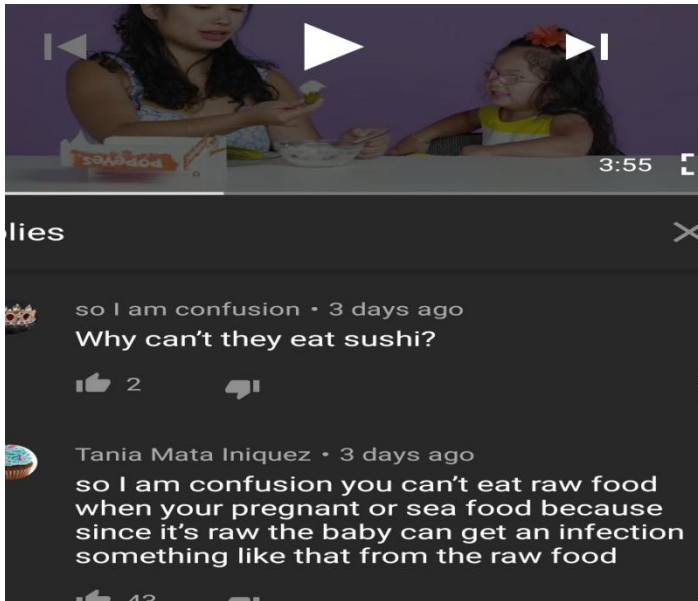
Liked by **rinilois** and **117 others**

tirzayossiana When everyone seem go ahead of you. Don't envy them, it's their time zone. Yours is coming soon. Hold on, be strong, stay focused stay in faith and stay true to yourself. All things shall work together for your good. You're not late... you're on time.

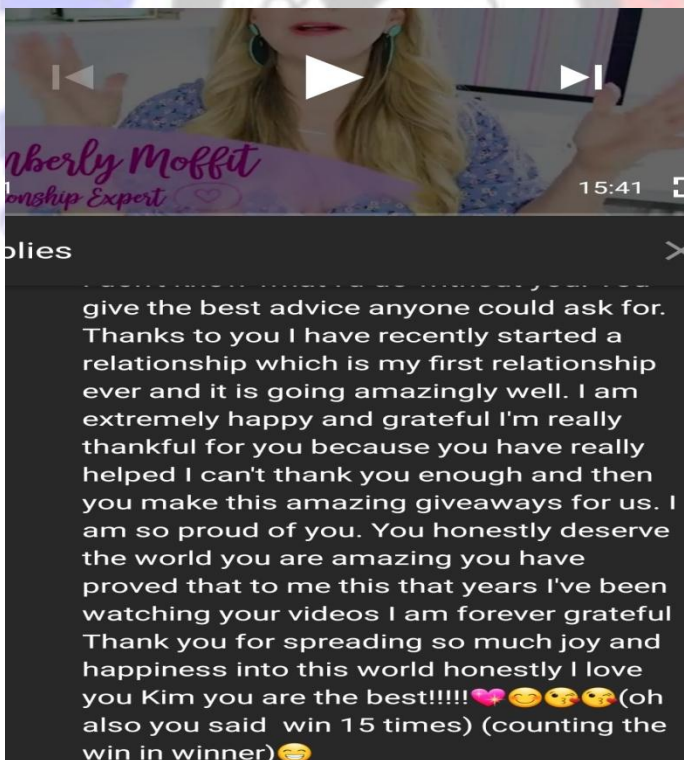
October 31, 2017

Run-on Sentence

Example 1

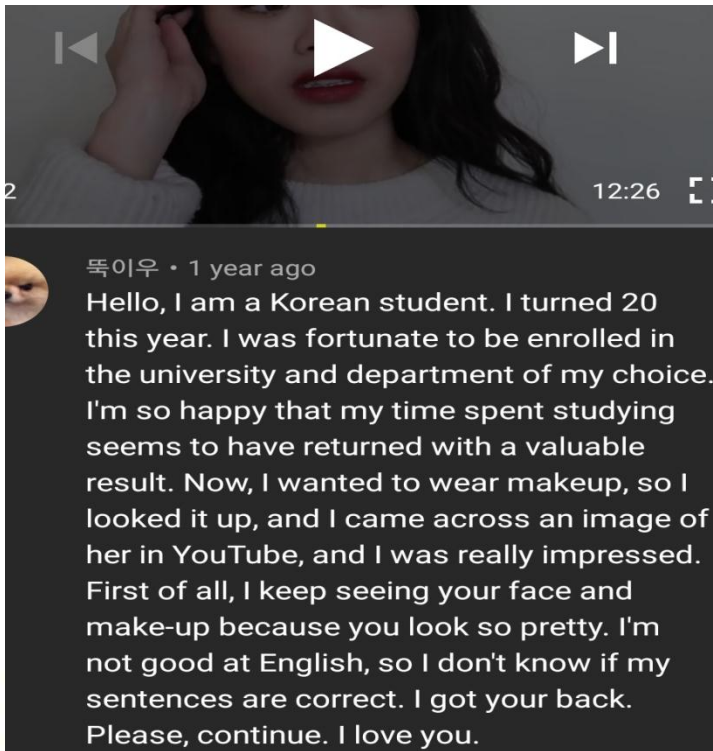


Example 2

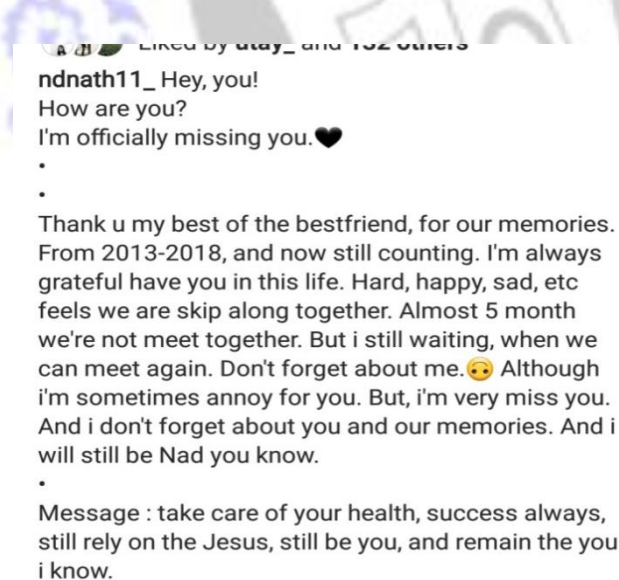


Preposition

Example 1

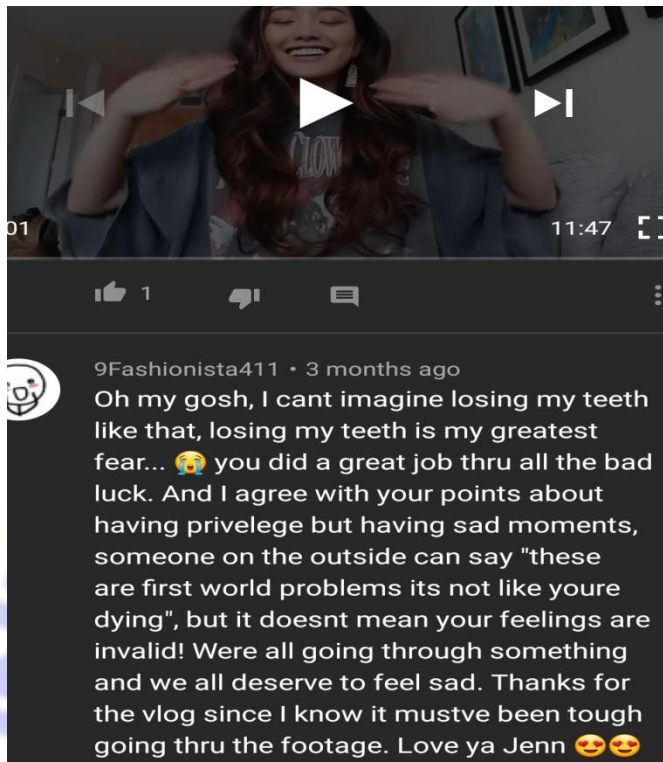


Example 2



Article

Example 1



Example 2

 **ayudhyaaa** hey? it's been abt 3 months since i've posted.. i was gonna post an art photo but idk what i was going to post.. so yeah.

p.s. i'm kinda jealous of myself bc on my 2nd i kinda have a feed going with that brown/beige colour but when i look back on this acc its skskamdkqndjansa. the reason i deleted most of my posts is bc i wanted to have a feed but it just. didn't. work. out. like istg how am i going to have an "aesthetic" feed if i'm not good looking *smh and if my fav posts are every colour of the rainbow?! ok i need to stop bc most of u won't actually bother reading long caption. but what if-

Word Choice

Example 1

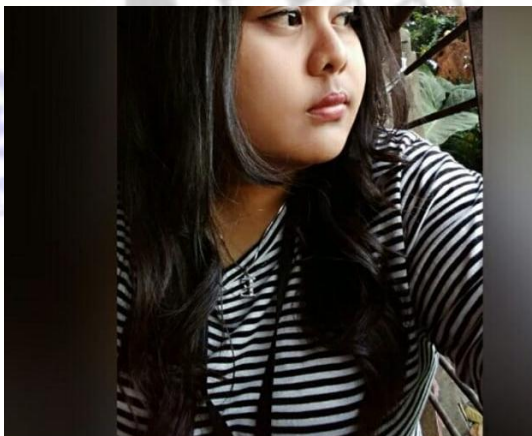


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Example 2



Liked by hwang_xx8 and 32 others

ellindahrahmadani I'm really gratefull
Because i have super mom in my live.. Without her
maybe i can't strong to walking in my problems
Thankyou for everything mom because
You always stay in here with me..

September 11, 2017

Capitalization

Example `1

ed_benita ✖ #LongCaptionAlert ✖ しあわせなひあ
りがとう!!! 🥰

big thanks to God who gave me this big opportunity
to worked with indonesia and singapore people who
have (almost) the same enthusiasm. been looking for
this opportunity in years and just got it right after i
finally decided to choose fashion industry as my
future world #beginilah #mahasiswa #semester #7
#lastyearuniproblem (been thinking about anykind of
decisions in 3 years before choosing this lol).

i worked in the backstage as one of the dressers like
OMG I COULD LITERALLY TOUCH AND FEEL THE
DESIGNER'S DRESSES! 😂😂 as i always watch a
runway either movies and the real one, that makes
me want to know whats behind it and seriously
dressers are one of the most important jobs in every

Example 2

ayudhya hey? it's been abt 3 months
since i've posted.. i was gonna post an art
photo but idk what i was going to post.. so
yeah.

p.s. i'm kinda jealous of myself bc on
my 2nd i kinda have a feed going with
that brown/beige colour but when i look
back on this acc its skskamdkqndjansa.
the reason i deleted most of my posts
is bc i wanted to have a feed but it just
didn't. work. out. like istg how am i going
to have an "aesthetic" feed if i'm not
good looking *smh and if my fav posts
are every colour of the rainbow?! ok i
need to stop bc most of u won't actually
bother reading long caption. but what if-

Abbreviation and Acronym

Example 1 and 2



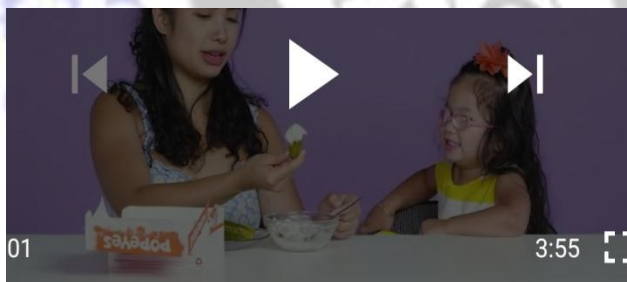
129 likes

no01cares Issa Mum appreciation post cuz today is my Mum's bday! 🎂
Don't have any photo w/ her blowin candles on it this year cuz I came home late this morning & they didn't wanna wait for me lol. So I intended to post sumthin that I've been workin w/ her lately. 😊

Well, last week I wore #MeXmyMumDesign to #LiekeAgungMerger. It's a good one so far cuz it was so tough workin w/ her to make this clothes. Shortly thereafter, #Dior launched the #DiorSummer19 collection, #TailleurOblique that's not quite the same as ours but with similar details. Then, voila! I'm a proud son!
#myMumMyFashionDesigner 🎉 ✂️

Missing Comma

Example 1



replies

saki ariss • 4 days ago

Hi!! I am Japanese live in Tokyo and I would say pregnant women are not eat sushi in Japan too 🇯🇵 I am 7month pregnancy 🤰 I having a hard time to not eat sushi!!!

Example 2



Liked by **rinilois** and **117 others**

tirzayossiana When everyone seem go ahead of you. Don't envy them, it's their time zone. Yours is coming soon. Hold on, be strong, stay focused stay in faith and stay true to yourself. All things shall work together for your good. You're not late... you're on time.

October 31, 2017

