SEMANTIC STUDY ON ENGLISH TERMS USED IN SOCIAL NETWORK

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Abstract: Semantic study is one of the branches of linguistic study. Semantic is the study of the meaning that humans use the language to express. It investigates meanings of basic expressions and how is meaning assigned to complex expressions based on the meaning of simpler expressions and syntactic structure. In a social life, semantic takes part in it. Sometimes people get difficulty at the beginning of language study caused by the misunderstanding of the meaning. Especially from a particular field, Such as social network terms. Each social network site has its own term that makes people confused to recognize each of them. So, this study focuses on semantic study on English terms that used in social network. This study was designed by using descriptive qualitative method. The sources of data were taken mostly from internet that related to the social network sites, which is facebook, Myspace, Twitter and Yahoo!Messenger. in these social network sites, the researcher concluded that there are 96 English terms that have contextual meaning. 30 English terms from Facebook, 16 English terms from Myspace, 23 English terms from Twitter and 27 English Terms from Yahoo! Messenger has been studied. The researcher hopes this study will be useful for people to enrich their knowledge about semantics and the English terms used in social network. Moreover, this research may inspire other researchers to make other studies dealing with semantics and other linguistics branches.

A. INTRODUCTION

"In 1921, the philosopher Wittgenstein said:" The limits of my language are the limits of my world." (Emmitt and Pollock, 1997:2). As Bloomfield (1979:3) describes "Language plays a great part in our life. Perhaps because of its familiarity, we rarely observe it, taking it rather for granted, as we do breathing or walking." Means that our language skill has a great role in affecting knowledge we are going receive, therefore it is a must for people to study language.

As Langacker 1973:3 (Cited in Fadloeli, 2007) describes: Language is everywhere. It permeates our thought, mediates our relation with others, and it even creeps into our dreams. Most human knowledge and culture are stoned and transmitted in language, which is so ubiquitous that we take it for granted. Without language, however, society as we know would be impossible.

Thomason (1996:1) said that semantics is one of the branches of contemporary linguistics. Semantics is the study of meaning of language expressions. It can be natural language or artificial language. Natural language is the base expressions of language whether artificial language is the language that has made by scientist, logician etc to represent the meaning based on their fields. Such as internet terms, medical terms, computer terms, etc.

"Semantics in general, the study of the meaning of words and sentences" (Jannedy, 1994:215). Palmer (1981:206) says semantics is not clearly defined experiences that have a specific formula such as

grammar. Yet, it is a set of language studies which related to many different aspects of knowledge. Such as to the condition in which a particular bit of language is appropriate.

According to John I. Saeed (2003:6) there are three challenges in doing semantics: (1) Circularity. How we state the meaning of a word either in the same or different language. (2) How to make sure that our definitions of a word's meaning are exact. (3) What particular utterances mean in context.

Semantics is traditionally defined as the study of meaning; and this is the definition which we shall initially adopt. The noun 'meaning' from which it is derived, is used, like many other English words, in a wide range of contexts and in several distinguishable senses (Lyons, 1995:3-5)

Meaning is depending to which the terms have their references that fixed by the experts in the particular field to which the terms will be used. This is why the investigation of meaning is concern to many disciplines and does not fall wholly within any single one of them.

Three disciplines are concerned with the systematic study of meaning itself: psychology, philosophy, and linguistics.

- Psychologists are interested in how individual humans interact to each other.
- Philosophers are concerned with how we know the particular fact we know

related to another possible facts;

- Linguists want to understand how language works. (Kreidler. W. Charles, 1998:2).

As semantic is a study of meaning, there are types of meaning that can be separated into several types. They are grammatical, contextual, denotative, connotative, conceptual, literal and non-literal meaning.

"The lexicon can be describe as an abstract dictionary in which meaning and other information such as pronunciations of word can be found" Green, 2002:34 (Cited in Utami, *2011:10). These statement means that lexical meaning is a meaning based on the dictionary. For instance, *horse* has lexical meaning is a kind of animal that has four foot that can be ride. Through the example, it said that lexical meaning is real meaning.

Grammatical meaning is how we interpret the sentence is determined by the meaning of the individual words that it contains. The meaning that is conveyed by word order and other grammatical signals. For example:

a. [without grammatical meaning]
"Lights the leap him before the down hill purple."

However when a special order is given to these words, grammatical meaning is created because of the relationships they have to one another.

b. [with grammatical meaning]
"The purple lights leap down the hill before him."

At this level, we are within grammar studying what is known as **semantics** (Bernard O'Dwyer, 2006)

Contextual meaning is how the words and sentences that surround any part of a discourse determine its meaning. It is about how words and their meanings are connected to each other in a written work. (Richard Nordquist). Most words have more than one meaning. The meaning of a word is depend on its contextual use; the words in the sentence that surround the word you are trying to fine will give you contextual clues to help you fine the word's meaning. A word is found within the context of a sentence. You must also pay attention to the word whether is used as a noun, adjective, or adverb. (Utami, 2012:12)

For example: the word **Home.**

a. I want to take you *home* now.

b. You can open the *home* to see your friends' status.

Both words have different meaning. In point (a) *home* means place where we live, especially with your family; but in point (b) *home* means the first page that appears after the user sign in. it contains your new friend's status, message, application, online friends. Therefore, we have to pay attention as well what people say or write.

Denotation refers to the literal meaning of a word, that means the definition you can get using your dictionary. For example, if you look up the work "sweet" in a dictionary, you will discover that one of its denotative meaning is a "a small piece of sweet food, usually made with sugar and/or chocolate and eaten between meals". (Gregckone, 2008. Cited in Utami, 2011:12). Trask,RL in his book LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS, 2007 said that denotative meaning is the central

meaning and intrinsic meaning of a linguistic form.

Connotative meaning is a vice versa of denotative meaning. It refers to the associations that are connected to a certain word or the emotional suggestions related to that word. The connotative meanings of a word exist together with denotative meanings. (Gregckone, 2008. Cited in Utami, 2011:12)

According to Mwihaki (2004:130) cited in Utami (2011:13) says that conceptual meaning refers to logical sense of the utterance. This is the basic or universal meaning and can be represented at the lexical meaning, as well as that of the clause or simple sentence. For instance the word *horse* has meaning is a kind of animal that has four foot that can be ride and the word *sweet* has meaning a small piece of sweet food, usually made with sugar and/or chocolate and eaten between meals.

Literal meaning is the meaning in the strict sense of the word or string(s) of words. We might use common sense and accept that meaning in the literal sense of interpretation is the speaker using words or sentences in their exact meaning.

For example:
1. It's not raining, so there's no need for an umbrella.
2. I want to see Jackie Chan's new film.

Both sentences have literal meaning because they correspond to facts. Soeprapto, 2003:8-9. (Cited in Utami, 2011: 14)

Non-literal meaning is the derived or implied meaning of the word or string(s) of words. In non-literal meaning, the speaker choosing to use language in a way that is inexact. For example either to understate or to exaggerate, or even to distort the facts as in irony and sarcasm.

For example:
1. Typhoon Leo is approaching, and outside it's raining cats and dogs.
2. I'm dying to see Jackie Chan's film.

First sentence describes very heavy rain, and the literal meaning is simply nonsensical as no cats and dogs can be falling out of the sky.

Second sentence exaggerates, as no one can die just wanting to see a film. It means that the speaker want to see the film very much. Soeprapto, 2003:8-9 (Cited in Utami, 2011: 15)

English is spoken by more native speakers than any other language except, presumably, North Chinese; if we count the important factor of foreign speakers, English is the most wide-spread of languages. The number of native speakers of English was estimated for 1920 at about 170 millions. Almost all of these speakers use standard or sub-standard English; local dialects are of small and for the most part mutually intelligible.

English is unmistakably related to the other Germanic languages, but at the same time differs plainly from all of them. History tells us that it came to Britain as the language of invaders, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, who conquered the island in the 5th century. The marked difference of English from the Germanic speech along the continental shore of the North Sea is explained by the millennium and a half of separation. The oldest written records of English, dating from the 8th and 9th

centuries, for their language closely resembles that of the oldest records of continental Germanic speech, which date about the same time. The splitting off of English is a classical example of the way in which a dialect area is divided by migration.

The resemblance is the closest between English and the dialects of the Frisian area, spoken by some 350.000 persons on the coast and coastal islands along the North Sea. This resemblance appears strikingly in the oldest Frisian texts, which date from the second half of the 13th century. The conclusion is English is an offshoot of an Anglo-Frisian dialect area, which must have been fairly extensive before the migration to Britain. (Bloomfield, 1979:57)

The terms of English is undoubtedly very large, but assigning a specific number to its size is more a matter of definition than a calculation – and there is no official source to define accepted English words and spelling in the way that the French and similar bodies do for other language.

"English term is a word or phrase in English used as the name of something." For instance: My space, home, message, etc. (Oxford Dictionary, 2003:445)

The general explanations at the beginning of the Oxford English Dictionary states:

The term of a widely diffused and highly cultivated living language is not a fixed quantity circumscribed by definite limits … there is absolutely no defining line in any direction: the circle of the English language has a well – defined centre but no discernible circumference.

The Oxford English Dictionary 2nd edition includes over 600.000 definitions. The editors of Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged include 475.000 main headwords. But in their preface they estimate the true number to be much higher.

In December 2010 a joint Harvard/Google study found the language to contain 1.022.000 terms and to expand at the rate 8.500 terms per year, and others have estimated a rate growth of 25.000 terms each year. (Online, accessed July 26, 2012).

It something natural that human beings are keen to socialize and share to each other. There are many ways to socialize and with people we have already known or new people. One of the ways is by using social network.

Social network is another term of website community. It is an online service that focuses to help and facilitate people connected with friends, other people from regional and other country either. It can be accessed anywhere, anyone and anytime. That is why people are interested to join in it.

Using social network, people may share their interests, biography (profile), ideas, events, a variety of additional services, even

their recent activities/actions. The main types of social network services are those that contain category places (such as former school year), mean to connect friends (usually with self-description pages). (Online, accessed June 23, 2012)

Some popular social network can be accessed all over the world. There are: Google, Yahoo, Facebook, Hi5, My Space, Friendster, Twitter, Windows Live Spaces, Netlog, Flickr, Orkut, Live Mocha and many more. But the researcher takes four social networks will be discussed.

Facebook is a social networking service and website launched in February 2004, owned and operated by Facebook, Inc. on May 2012, Facebook has over 900 million active users, more than half of them using Facebook on a mobile device. Users must register before using the site, after which they may create a personal profile, add other users as friends, and exchange messages, including automatic notifications when they update their profile. Additionally, users may join common-interest user groups, organized by workplace, school or college, or other characteristics, and categorize their friends into lists such as "People from Work" or "Close Friends". The name of the service stems from the colloquial name for the book given to students at the start of the academic year by some university administrations in the United States to help students get to know each other. Facebook allows any users who declare themselves to be at least 13 years old to become registered users of the site.

Facebook was founded by Mark Zuckerberg with his college roommates and fellow students Eduardo Saverin, Dustin Moskovitz and Chris Hughes. The website's membership was initially limited by the founders to Harvard students, but was expanded to other colleges in the Boston area, the Ivy League, and Stanford University. It gradually added support for students at various other universities before opening to high school students, and eventually to anyone aged 13 and over. However, according to a May 2011 *Consumer Reports* survey, there are 7.5 million children under 13 with accounts and 5 million under 10, violating the site's terms of service.

A January 2009 Compete.com study ranked Facebook as the most used social networking service by worldwide monthly active users. *Entertainment Weekly* included the site on its end-of-the-decade "best-of" list, saying, "How on earth did we stalk our exes, remember our co-workers' birthdays, bug our friends, and play a rousing game of Scrabulous before Facebook?" Critics, such as Facebook Detox, state that Facebook has turned into a national obsession that results in wide amounts of time lost and innately encourages narcissism. Quantcast estimates Facebook has 138.9 million monthly unique U.S. visitors in May 2011. According to *Social Media Today*, in April 2010 an estimated 41.6% of the U.S. population had a Facebook account. Nevertheless, Facebook's market growth started to stall in some regions; with the site losing 7 million active users in the United States and Canada in May 2011. There are some English terms used on facebook: *Home*. It means the first page appears after the user sign in. it contains your new friend's status, message, application, online friends, and etc. *Gifts*. Means Feature

that provides virtual presents that can be sent to friends. Each presents cost $ 1.00, - to purchase and users may put personal message that can be attached to each gifts (Online, accessed June 23, 2012)

Myspace (previously styled as My Space is a social networking service owned by Specific Media LLC and pop star Justin Timberlake. Myspace launched in August 2003 and is headquartered in Beverly Hills, California. In June 2012, Myspace had 25 million U.S. visitors.

Myspace was founded in 2003 and was acquired by News Corporation in July 2005 for $580 million. From 2005 until early 2008, Myspace was the most visited social networking site in the world, and in June 2006 surpassed Google as the most visited website in the United States. In April 2008, Myspace was overtaken by Facebook in the number of unique worldwide visitors, and was surpassed in the number of unique U.S. visitors in May 2009. Since then, the number of Myspace users has declined steadily in spite of several redesigns. As of January 2013, Myspace was ranked 215st by total web traffic. (Online, accessed June, 23rd, 2012). As well as facebook, Myspace also have its terms: *Events*, means Feature that allows users to create invitations, events then share them to friends that you want to invite. *Moods*, means Small emoticon that used to express users' feeling. This Feature is not followed as default in update status, but it can be used in the homepage as the separated update.

Twitter is an online social networking service and microblogging service that enables its users to send and read text-based posts of up to 140 characters, known as "tweets". It was created in March 2006 by Jack Dorsey and launched that July. The service rapidly gained worldwide popularity, with over 140 million active users as of 2012, generating over 340 million tweets daily and handling over 1.6 billion search queries per day. Since its launch, the Twitter website has become one of the top 10 most visited on the Internet, and has been described as "the SMS of the Internet." Unregistered users can read the tweets, while registered users can post tweets through the website interface, SMS, or a range of apps for mobile devices.

Twitter Inc. is based in San Francisco, with additional servers and offices in New York City. Twitter has been cited as an important factor in the Arab Spring and other political protests. (Online, accessed June, 23, 2012). Here are the English terms used in Twitter: C*ollapse*, means minimizing the tweet's room. *Favorite* means User that follows other users in order to receive tweets that sent by them.

Yahoo! Messenger (sometimes abbreviated YIM or YM) is an advertisement-supported instant messaging client and associated protocol provided by Yahoo!. Yahoo! Messenger is provided free of charge and can be downloaded and used with a generic "Yahoo! ID" which also allows access to other Yahoo! services, such as Yahoo! Mail, where users can be automatically notified when they receive new email. Yahoo! also offers PC-PC, PC-Phone and Phone-to-PC service, file transfers, webcam hosting, text messaging service, and chat rooms in various categories.

Yahoo! Messenger was originally launched under the name Yahoo! Pager on March 9, 1998. In

addition to instant messaging features similar to those offered by ICQ, it also offers (on Microsoft Windows) features such as: IMVironments (customizing the look of Instant Message windows, some of which include authorized themes of famous cartoons such as Garfield or Dilbert), address-book integration and Custom Status Messages. It was also the first major IM client to feature BUZZing and music-status. Another recently added feature is customized avatars. Yahoo! Messenger also allows users to access Yahoo! Chat Rooms.

On October 13, 2005, Yahoo! and Microsoft announced plans to introduce interoperability between their two messengers, creating the second-largest real-time communications service userbase worldwide: 40 percent of all users (AIM currently holds 56 percent). The announcement comes after years of third-party interoperability success (most notably, Trillian, Pidgin) and criticisms that the major real-time communications services were locking their networks. Microsoft has also had talks with AOL in an attempt to introduce further interoperability, but so far, AOL seems unwilling to participate.

Interoperability between Yahoo! and Windows Live Messenger was launched July 12, 2006. This allows Yahoo! and Windows Live Messenger users to chat to each other without the need to create an account on the other service, provided both contacts use the latest versions of the clients. For now, it's possible to talk using the voice service among both messengers.

There are several terms that used in Yahoo! Messenger as follow: ***Buzz Alert*** means feature used to get your friend's attention with a click of the Buzz button. ***Avatar*** means Feature provided by Yahoo to represent yourself with a stylized, graphic image where you can choose the hair, clothing and more. (Online, accessed on June, 25, 2012)

Yet, many people have difficulty at the beginning of language study; because they do not understand the meaning. It happened because in studying the language there are literal and contextual meanings. In which denotative and connotative meaning is the part of semantics. Therefore as people learn about language meaning, they have to learn semantics too. "Semantics is the study of meaning of words and sentence." (Jannedy, 1994:215). If we look at the linguistics point of view, semantics is the study of the meaning that humans use the language to express. It focuses on words, phrases and sentences. Semantics investigates meanings of basic expressions and how is meaning assigned to complex expressions based on the meaning of simpler expressions and syntactic structure.

We must focus on the certain language when we start to learn about semantics. In this study, the researcher is going to make research that will focus on English terms. English is a West Germanic language that became an international official language. The researcher took English because nowadays it is the most widely used language. Most people use English to communicate to other people as the international language. One of the easy ways to communicate is by using social network sites. The researcher takes social network to study because social network is the most popular thing nowadays. Not only the teenager, but also demand by the adults and

children. In fact, BBC News Jakarta. *Indonesia's love affair with social media* (2012) stated "Indonesia is one of the most Twitter and Facebook-friendly nations on Earth. A higher proportion of Indonesian internet users sign on to Twitter than in any other country. Indonesia is also home to the world's third-largest number of Facebook users…It is thought there are 40 million Facebook users among Indonesia's 240 million-strong population - no small feat, given that only 21% of Indonesians between the ages of 15 and 49 have access to the internet, according to a 2011 report."

Nevertheless, not all people understand the terms used in social network even though they use it all the time. MASD Staff (May, 2012) says social network is an online system or site that have been built to facilitate people to communicate or socialize among people from all over the world. The users of social network may put their personal data, share ideas, activities, pictures, interests, etc. and you may also create your own group so you can limit people who you want to talk with. For instance, you are a student of UNIRA, you create UNIRA's group and invite your friends who study in UNIRA, so you can discuss everything with them. There are many ways that social network provided to people to ease them to build communication. Such as video calling, voice calls, messages and online chat. Some popular social networking sites used in Indonesia are Facebook, Twitter, Myspace, Yahoo, Black Berry. Therefore the researcher made research about semantic study on English terms used in social network in order to help people to understand more about the English terms used in social network.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher must work with certain method that gives an accurate result of this discussion in order to be more systematic in conducting the study. Based on the title of the study, the researcher had designed the suitable method. The researcher used a descriptive qualitative method, because the researcher wanted to collect and analyze the English terms that used in social network sites. While in the procedure for collecting the data the researcher used library research, read some references dealing with the study.

In this study, the researcher gets the data from some related references, books and websites. The data were acquired mostly from websites, such as Wikipedia, E-books and the related social network sites.

In the process of acquiring the data for this thesis proposal, the researcher took some steps as follows:

1. The researcher read book, which related to the semantic study. They were Jannedy (1994); C.K. Ogden and I.A. Richard (1925); Kreidler. W. Charles (1998); Palmer.F.R. (1981) etc. in December, 2011.
2. The researcher browsed the English terms in website, which related to the social networks. They were www.facebook.com; www.myspace.com; www.twitter.com; www.Yahoo!Messenger.com along May-June 2012.
3. The researcher takes note the English terms which related to social network.

The researcher analyzes the data based on the references that have

been collected after the researcher acquires the data.

In the process of finding the literal meaning of the terms used in social network, the researcher used Oxford Learner's Dictionary. And in the process of finding the contextual meaning of the English terms, the researcher used the social network references.

There are some steps to analyze the data as follows:

1. Find the English terms used in social network.
2. Classify the data that have ambiguous meaning.
3. Classify the data alphabetically.
4. Find the literal meaning of the terms using dictionary.
5. Analyzing and explaining the literal and contextual meaning of the data.

C. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After making research for, the researcher found some data that have been analyzed. The data have been separated into four groups.

a. Facebook

Facebook is a social network site that launched in February 2004 by Mark Zucherberg. There are more than 60 English terms exist in www.facebook.com. The researcher only took the terms which have ambiguous meaning, then classify them alphabetically. Finally, the researcher got 30 English terms used in Facebook. They are Application; Chat; Comment; Events; Facebook; Friends; Gifts; Home; Inbox; Like; Message; News Feed; Notes; Notification; Not Now; Pokes; Photos; Privacy Setting; Share; Status; Subscribe; Tag; Timeline; Username; Username;

User Profile; Video Calling; Voice Calls; Wall.

b. Myspace

Myspace launched in august 2003 by Justin Timberlake as the Co-Owner which is located in Beverly Hills, California. It is social network sites that mostly used by musician or people that are keen about music. The researcher analyzed the English terms exists in www.Myspace.com to find the English terms which have ambiguous meaning. After analyzing the English terms, apparently the researcher found 13 terms that will be discussed. They are Blog; Blurbs; Bulletin; Comment; Events; Friends; Moods; Music; Myspace; My Photos; Notification; Playlists; Profile; Stream; Topics; and Videos.

c. Twitter

Twitter is a small blogging service that enables the users send and read the text for about 140 characters what people called by Tweets. After signing in to www.twitter.com and take note the English terms used in it, the researcher only took 23 English terms because only these terms that have ambiguous meaning. They are Activity; Browse; Category; Collapse; Direct Message; Expand; Expand; Favorite; Following; Follower; Hash Tag Discover; Home; List; Mention; Message; News; Profile; Re-Tweet; Stories; Trending Topic; Tweets; Twitter; Twit Vid.

d. Yahoo! Messenger

Yahoo! Messenger is an instant messaging service that free of charge and can be downloaded

and used by creating the "Yahoo ID" which is provided by www.Yahoo.com. After making research in www.yahoo.com the researcher take note the English terms and sort the terms alphabetically. At last, the researcher got 32 English terms used in social network had been discussed. They are Audible; Avatars; Buzz Alert; Chat Rooms; Contact Search Bar; Custom Ringtones; Custom Status Message; Customizable Font And Colour; Display Images; Emoticons; File Transfer; Imvironment; Instant Messaging; Join Room; Phone Calls; Phone In; Phone Out; Photo Sharing; Plug-Ins; Skins; SMS (Text Messaging); Privacy Setting; Voice Mail; Webcam; Yahoo!Adress Book; Yahoo! Games; Yahoo! Mail Alerts.

The researcher discussed the data that have been collected in point 4.1. After sorting the data alphabetically. The researcher used Oxford dictionary to find the literal meaning and some references to find the contextual meaning.

FACEBOOK

1. **Application**
   Literal meaning : Request; Sometimes people use application for applying a job, school registrations, etc. (Oxford Dictionary)
   Contextual meaning :
   Service that can be used by facebook users as the entertainer service. It contains games, quizzes, and groups' names etc.

2. **Chat**
   Literal meaning : Friendly informal talk (Oxford Dictionary)
   Contextual meaning :
   Online direct conversation provided by facebook. You can send and receive instant messages with your Facebook Friends without leaving Facebook using the Chat service. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

3. **Comment**
   Literal meaning :
   written or spoken statement which gives opinion on or explains something. (Oxford Dictionary)
   Contextual meaning :
   Reply/ give your suggestion, opinion at someone's status by written below the status, photos, link etc so your friends may read what the conversation is about.

4. **Confirm**
   Literal meaning : Show or say something is true/ definite.
   Contextual meaning :
   Accepting someone's request to be friend. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

5. **Events**
   Literal meaning :
   Something that happens, especially something special. (Oxford Dictionary)
   Contextual meaning :
   Service to create invitations, events then share them to friends that you want to and even respond to events that you're invited to. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

6. **Facebook**
   Literal meaning :
   Face: Front part of the head.
   Book: Number of printed sheet of paper fastened together in a cover.

Contextual meaning : A social networking site (*www.facebook.com*) that has been built by Mark Zucherberg on 2004. Facebook was originally restricted to school campuses especially Harvard University, it is the most popular Service with students.(Online, accessed June 23, 2012)

7. **Friends**

Literal meaning : Person you know and like, but who is not relative; helper or supporter. (Oxford Dictionary)

Contextual meaning : The people you connect with (or "Friend") and share content and updates with on Facebook. You can send Friend requests to other Facebook members. You also receive Friend requests from other members which you can accept, decline, or ignore. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

8. **Gifts**

Literal meaning : Something given freely.

Contextual meaning : Service that provides virtual presents that can be sent to friends. Each presents cost $ 1.00, - to purchase and users may put personal message that can be attached to each gifts. (Downing, et al 2009)

9. **Home**

Literal meaning : Place where you live, especially with your family. (Oxford Dictionary)

Contextual meaning : Is the first page appears after the user sign in. it contains your new friend's status, message, application, online friends etc. (Downing, et al 2009)

10. **Inbox**

Literal meaning : In: within a particular area/space. Box: Container made of wood, cardboard etc, usually with a lid used for holding solid thing.

Contextual meaning : Place for messages that have been sent by other users and your conversation either. This Service cannot be seen by others except the owner user.

11. **Like**

Literal meaning : Find somebody/something pleasant, attractive or satisfactory. (Oxford Dictionary)

Contextual meaning : Is a choice Button below your status, photos, links that you can click on it if you like or agree about your friends' have shared

12. **Market place**

Literal meaning : Market: Public place for a meeting of people in order to buy and sell goods. Place: Particular position, point/area.

Contextual meaning : Column provided for the users to put short advertisements freely but unfortunately this Service only can be seen only by the facebook users.

13. **Message**

Literal meaning : Written/ spoken piece of information sent to somebody/ left for somebody.

Contextual meaning : Service used for sending and

receiving message. (Downing, etal, 2009)

14. **News feed**

Literal meaning :
News: New information about something that has happened recently.
Feed: Give food to somebody or something.
Contextual meaning :
Information that appears on every user's homepage and update, including changing profiles, upcoming events and friends' birthday. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

15. **Notes**

Literal meaning : Short piece of writing to help you remember something.
Contextual meaning : A blogging Service that allowed users to create poem, put images then tag and embed them to friends.

16. **Notification`**

Literal meaning :
Information that tell to somebody formally. (Oxford Dictionary)
Contextual meaning :
service contains announcement to the user about new request, messages, or activities refers to the user.(Susan Gunelius, 2011)

17. **Not now**

Literal meaning :
Not: Used to form the negative of the verbs.
Now: At the present time.
Contextual meaning :
Pending the friend's request. You can directly accept your

friends' request or pending if you don't know the person.

18. **Photos**

Literal meaning :
Picture made by using a camera that has film sensitive to light inside it.
Contextual meaning :
Application contains user's pictures. Users may create their privacy albums, and upload or download their albums and photos.(Downing, etal, 2009)

19. **Pokes**

Literal meaning :
Quickly push your finger or another object to somebody/something.
Contextual meaning :
Sending a virtual "poke" to each other. Other users will get a notification then tells them that they have been poked by you. If you want to get one of your Facebook Friend's attentions, you can "poke" him or her on Facebook. The Friend will receive a notification from Facebook letting him or her know that they've been poked (and by whom). (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

20. **Privacy setting**

Literal meaning :
Privacy: State of being alone and undisturbed.
Setting: Surroundings.
Contextual meaning :
Service that enables users to choose their own privacy settings and choose who could see specific parts of their profile. User can control who sees other information they have shared, as well as who

can find them in searches, through their privacy settings.

21. **Share**
Literal meaning : Part of something divided between two or more people.
Contextual meaning : is a button that you press to let other users know what you do, feel etc after the user shared in the status box. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

22. **Status**
Literal meaning : Person's legal, social or professional position.
Contextual meaning : Service that allows users to inform their friends of their whereabouts and action.

23. **Subscribe**
Literal meaning : Pay money once a year to receive regular copies of a newspaper. (Oxford Dictionary)
Contextual meaning : Service that allows user to know what your friends' activities etc. You can keep track of posts and updates from other Facebook members, even if you're not Friends with them. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

24. **Tag**
Literal meaning : Small piece of paper, fabric etc, attached to something to show its cost, owner etc.
Contextual meaning : To label or pint the other users in a photo, links, notes etc.

25. **Timeline**
Literal meaning :
Time: What is measured in minutes, hours, days, etc.

Line: Long thin mark on a surface.
Contextual meaning : used to show all of your Facebook updates and activities in reverse chronological order. (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

26. **Username**
Literal meaning :
User: Person/ thing that uses something
Name: Word(s) by which a person/thing is known.
Contextual meaning : A name of facebook user to allow other users recognize your accounts

27. **User profile**
Literal meaning : User: Person/ thing that uses something
Profile: Description of somebody/something that gives useful information.
Contextual meaning : System that allows users to create profiles with photos, lists of personal interests, contact information and other personal interest, contact information and personal information. Users can communicate with friends and other users through private or public messages and a chat Service.

28. **Video calling**
Literal meaning :
Video: Box containing of type of magnetic tape used for recording moving pictures and sounds.
Calling: Give somebody or something a name; use a particular name when talking to somebody.
Contextual meaning :
Service allows user enable to

connect with your Facebook Friends through online video without leaving Facebook (Susan Gunelius, 2011)

29. **Voice calls**
Literal meaning :
Voice: Sounds produced through the mouth by a person speaking or singing. Calls: Give somebody or something a name; use a particular name when talking to somebody.

Contextual meaning: This system allows making live voice calls via Facebook Chat, allows users to chat with others from all over the world. This Service, which is provided free through T-Mobile's new Bobsled Service, lets the user add voice to the current Facebook Chat as well as leave voice messages on Facebook

30. **Wall**
Literal meaning : Long upright solid structure of stone, brick etc that surrounds, divided or protects something. (Oxford Dictionary)

Contextual meaning : A space on every user's profile page that allows friends to post messages for the user to see. Your Facebook Wall is where you can publish updates and where your Friends can post updates directly to you.

MYSPACE

1. **Blog**
Literal meaning : a discussion or information site published on the World Wide Web consisting of discrete entries ("posts") typically displayed in reverse chronological order so the most recent post appears first.

Contextual meaning : A space to write about user's activities, feeling etc everything that users want to write.

2. **Blurbs**
Literal meaning : Short description of the contents of a book.

Contextual meaning :
Service on profile that contains "About Me" and "Who I'd like to Meet". This profile also contains "Interests" and "Details", status and zodiac lists which also shown except it is not allowed by the users. (Online, accessed 23rd June, 2012)

3. **Bulletin**
Literal meaning : Short official news report.

Contextual meaning : Part in Myspace contains about news, topics shared. Users may share the news etc by using this Service.

4. **Comment**
Literal meaning : written or spoken statement which gives opinion on or explains something.

Contextual meaning :
System that allows users to leave comment that can be read by anyone who open the user's profile. Myspace users may delete any comment and agreed all comments before posting them. If the users delete the account, each comment will be deleted too, and there will be texts that say "This Profile No Longer Exists".

5. **Events**
Literal meaning : Something that happens especially something special

Contextual meaning :
Service that allows users to

create invitations, events then share them to friends that you want to invite.

6. **Friends**
Literal meaning : Person you know and like, but who is not relative; helper or supporter.
Contextual meaning : List of friends that have accepted by users or have added by users.

7. **Moods**
Literal meaning : Way you are feeling at a particular time. (Oxford Dictionary)
Contextual meaning : Small emoticon that used to express users' feeling. This Service is not followed as default in update status, but it can be used in the homepage as the separated update. (Online, accessed 23rd June, 2012)

8. **Music**
Literal meaning : Sounds arranged in a way that is pleasant/ exciting to listen to.
Contextual meaning : System allows user to upload their songs into the list provided by www.myspace.com so that all people can hear them.

9. **Myspace**
Literal meaning : My: Of/belonging to me. Space: Amount of an area or place that is empty and available for use.
Contextual meaning : It is a social network site that located in Beverly Hills, California. It is owned by the News Digital Media. Myspace become the most popular in United State on June 2006. (Online, accessed 23rd June, 2012)

10. **Notification**
Literal meaning : Information that tell to somebody formally. (Oxford Dictionary)
Contextual meaning : Service contains announcement to the user about new request, messages, or activities refers to the user.

11. **Photos**
Literal meaning : Picture made by using a camera that has film sensitive to light inside it.
Contextual meaning : Application contains user's pictures. Users may create their privacy albums, and upload or download their albums and photos.

12. **Playlists**
Literal meaning :
Play: Do things for pleasant.
List: Set of name, things, written down in order.
Contextual meaning : System to allow users to create lists of their favorite songs in their own profile. And other users are able to hear your playlist either.

13. **Profile**
Literal meaning : Description of somebody/something that gives useful information.
Contextual meaning : Service that contains users' data, friends' list, interests, status, zodiac, photos, etc.(Downing, etal, 2009)

14. **Stream**
Literal meaning : Small narrow river; steady flow of people, liquid, thing etc. (Oxford Dictionary)

Contextual meaning : The official songs collected by Myspace that can be heard by the Myspace users, especially the latest songs or the most view.

15. **Topics**
Literal meaning :
Subject for discussion or study. (Oxford Dictionary)
Contextual meaning :
Service that contains the latest information about the latest music.

16. **Videos**
Literal meaning : Box containing of type of magnetic tape used for recording moving pictures and sounds.
Contextual meaning :
Service that contains the collection of music video. The latest and the most view video will be appearing on the top/ first page.

D. CONCLUSION
Based on the study that has been done by the researcher, there are four social network sites related to the English terms used in social network.

1. **Facebook**
Here are some examples of English terms used in facebook. Application Literal meaning : Request; Hard work. Contextual meaning: Service that can be used by facebook users as the entertainer Service. It contains games, quizzes, etc. Confirm Literal meaning : Show or say something is true/ definite. Contextual meaning : Accepting someone's request to be friend. Home Literal meaning: Place where you live, especially with your family. Contextual

meaning : Is the first page appears after the user sign in. it contains your new friend's status, message, application, online friends etc.

2. **Myspace**
Here are some examples of English terms used in Myspace. Blurbs Literal meaning : Short description of the contents of a book. Contextual meaning : Feature on profile that contains "About Me" and "Who I'd like to Meet". This profile also contains "Interests" and "Details", status and zodiac lists which also shown except it is not allowed by the users.
Moods Literal meaning : Way you are feeling at a particular time.
Contextual meaning : Small emoticon that used to express users' feeling. This Feature is not followed as default in update status, but it can be used in the homepage as the separated update.

3. **Myspace**
Literal meaning : My: Of/belonging to me. Space: Amount of an area or place that is empty and available for use.
Contextual meaning : It is a social network site that located in Beverly Hills, California. It is owned by the News Digital Media. Myspace become the most popular in United State on June 2006.

4. **Twitter**
Here are some examples of English terms used in Twitter Collapse Literal meaning : Fall down suddenly. Contextual meaning : Minimizing the tweet's room Collapse, expand, follower, mention, tweets etc. Expand

Literal meaning : Become or make something greater in size, number. Contextual meaning: Maximizing the tweet's room. This Feature will appear if the users write a quite long tweets/ share links. Hash tag Discover Literal meaning: Hash tag: Symbol (#) Discover: Fine/ learn about something for the first time. Contextual meaning : It is a symbol used to find the tweets that contains a hash tag. Usually it is a trending topic so it eases the user to know about what is happening in the world.

5. **Yahoo! Messenger**
   Here are some examples of English terms used in Yahoo! messenger
   1. Audible
      Literal meaning : Able to be heard.
      Contextual meaning : Feature provided to send an animated, talking character to a friend to live up your IM conversation.
   2. Buzz Alert
      Literal meaning :
         Buzz: Make a sound like a bee.
         Alert: Fully awake and ready to act.
      Contextual meaning :
         Feature used to get your friend's attention with a click of the Buzz button.
   3. Chat Rooms
      Literal meaning :
         Chat: Make a friendly informal talk.
         Rooms: Part of building with its own walls, ceiling and door.
      Contextual meaning :
         column used to join a chat room to meet new friends while you discuss your favorite topics.

After making research, the researcher concludes that there are 30 English terms used on Facebook, 16 English terms used on Myspace, 23 English terms used on Twitter and 27 English terms used on Yahoo! Messenger. So the researcher got 96 English terms used in Social network that has been studied.

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