



## Educational Analysis of Language Style Errors on Facebook Social Media: Captions and Comments on Islamic Content

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### *Abstract*

*One way to write comments and make posts in captions is to use languages commonly used on Facebook social media platforms in everyday life, such as Indonesian, local dialects, or English. The aim of this study is to describe the misuse of the Indonesian language on Facebook in Islamic content and to highlight the misunderstandings in the use of the Indonesian language on Facebook in Muslim content. This study employs a qualitative method, analyzing errors in caption language style and comments on Facebook's Islamic content, used as a communication medium to exchange thoughts among users. The results reveal errors in the use of Indonesian on Facebook in Islamic content, including spelling errors, improper dictionary use, and grammatical errors. Additionally, misunderstandings in the use of Indonesian on Facebook in Muslim content arise from variations in communication styles among users. To improve the quality of Indonesian language use in Islamic content on Facebook, it is necessary to undertake education that covers both language aspects and a deep understanding of Islamic values.*

**Keywords :** error; language style; social media; facebook; Islamic content

### **A. Introduction**

The use of Indonesian language in social media is an important aspect of online communication in Indonesia (Aisyah, 2022) The language used in social media reflects the culture and identity of the user and can influence the understanding, engagement, and perception of the message conveyed. (Kuncoro, Hasanah, Sari, & Kurniawati, 2023).

Some things to consider regarding the use of Indonesian in social media are language style as social media often expresses a more relaxed language style, including the use of abbreviations, emojis, emoticons and slang. It is important to understand and adhere to the stylistic norms of the platform. Appropriateness in content is also very important to choose words and phrases that fit the context of the message. The language used in personal posts may differ from that used in professional or official content.

However, the reality is that the use of Indonesian in social media is often different from the use in formal language or scientific writing. This is because social media tends to be more casual and not bound by strict grammar rules, social media often uses abbreviations and acronyms that are not common in formal language. For example, "gmn" for "how" or "yg" for "yang". Some social media users may ignore the rules of correct grammar and spelling (Ginting et al., 2021). This can result in incorrect or abbreviated spelling of words, such as "bgt" for "really" or "klo" for "if."

According to Meilani Arsanti and Leli Nisfi, social media users called netizens often use terms or vocabulary that are not in accordance with linguistic rules. This has an impact on the way Indonesian people communicate because of the language used on social media in everyday life both oral and written. The use of language in the social media status of netizens from a sociolinguistic perspective is the study in this paper. (Arsanti & Setiana, 2020).

Meanwhile, according to Daore Iswatiningsih, the use of slang by millennial teenagers comes from regional languages, Indonesian, foreign languages, and a combination of Indonesian and foreign languages. The pattern of formation of slang from abbreviations, word shortening, acronyms, word reversal, jettisoned words and shifts in meaning. The purpose of using slang by millennial teenagers is to greet, joke, satirize or mock, and build intimacy in friendship. The context of using slang takes place in casual conversations, responses of agreement between speakers and speech partners, responses of admiration for something, responses of dislike for the behavior or attitudes of others. Thus, the use of slang for millennial teenagers as a self-expression in building friendships and close relationships between teenagers.(Iswatiningsih & Pangesti, 2021). Regarding the phenomenon and literature review that the use of language often occurs and is conveyed without thinking about the spelling or content of the conversation, even slang by millennial teenagers comes from regional languages, Indonesian languages, foreign

languages, and a combination of Indonesian and foreign languages. In the view of Islam, language is also taught even for character building, this application is very important in speech and the use of good and correct language because it is emphasized as part of the morals and behavior of a Muslim. Islam pays special attention to communication and speech, in line with Islamic teachings that encourage its people to speak in a way that is good and not harmful.

In accordance with the hadith above, it is important to remember that the style of language in Islamic content on social media may vary depending on the purpose, audience, and context. Some content may be educational, while others aim to entertain or inspire. But in general, Islamic content on social media strives to convey religious messages in a style that inspires, educates, and draws closer to Allah.

Technological advancement refers to the application of human knowledge in effectively using tools or machines to perform learning tasks. In addition, the existence of technology can be seen as the accumulation of information, instruments, and systems used to facilitate and improve the quality of life. Technology allows for increased and faster communication between individuals. (Fahyuni, 2017). In this case, the internet is very easy to access by all people even in this era many people create content both Islamic content, entertainment content and educational content through social media. Social media also known as social networks, are digital platforms that allow users to engage in interaction and exchange various forms of material, including written posts, images, and videos. It serves as a digital medium that supports social activities for its users (Lubis, Hardjito, Rifki, Rizky, & Yanti, 2022).. There are many forms of social media that can be used by the whole community, one of which is Facebook.

Facebook is a platform that offers a wide range of free and versatile options for users. Users on Facebook usually add a status (dot) to the photos and videos they post, which provides a description of the uploaded media. Often, Facebook users come across words or sentences in Indonesian that appear in their accounts (Prasanti, 2018). According to Reni Damayanti, Language style refers to the way language is used in an article, or the way a writer expresses what he or she wants to state. (Damayanti, 2018). Thus, many users use a language style that can be said to be subtle or harsh because users do not care about the consequences of writing when writing captions or comments. Some social media users (one of which uses Facebook) use vulgar language and inappropriate language to be displayed in the

public domain. Even though users know the language used is abusive, they still use it in comments and captions. Abusive language does not only occur on social media but also in direct communication.

The novelty of this research lies in its focus on analyzing language style errors in the context of Islamic content on Facebook, an area that has received limited attention in previous studies. While there is substantial research on language use in social media, few studies have specifically examined the linguistic nuances and errors in posts and comments related to Islamic content. This study fills that gap by providing a detailed, qualitative analysis of how language is used and misused in this particular context, offering new insights into the intersection of language, religion, and social media communication.

Previous studies have extensively explored language use on various social media platforms, highlighting how users adapt their language to the medium and audience (Androutsopoulos, 2011). Research has shown that social media language is often informal, abbreviated, and influenced by digital communication norms (Crystal, 2006). However, these studies typically focus on general social media communication without delving into specific content types or cultural contexts.

Research by Tagg (2015) and Herring (2010) has documented various types of language errors on social media, including spelling mistakes, grammatical errors, and informal language usage. These studies provide valuable insights into the nature and causes of language errors in digital communication. However, they do not specifically address the context of Islamic content or the potential implications of language errors in religious discourse. Some studies have examined the use of language in religious contexts online, such as Tsuria (2017), who explored digital religion and the linguistic strategies used in online religious communities. These studies emphasize the role of language in constructing and negotiating religious identities online. However, they often focus on broader religious communities and do not specifically analyze language errors or stylistic variations in social media posts and comments related to Islamic content.

The research gap identified from these previous studies is the lack of focused analysis on language style errors in social media posts and comments specifically related to Islamic content. While there is considerable research on general language use and errors on social media, and some work on language in

online religious contexts, none have combined these areas to explore how language is used and potentially misused in Islamic-themed social media interactions.

Based on the description that has been described, the objectives in this study are: 1) To find out the description of the form of Indonesian language usage errors on Facebook. 2) To find out the form of misunderstanding of the use of Indonesian on Facebook

## **B. Methods**

This study employs a qualitative research design aimed at understanding and explaining social phenomena, specifically focusing on language style errors in captions and comments on Facebook related to Islamic content. The qualitative approach allows for an in-depth exploration of the context, meaning, and interpretations associated with the observed phenomena. This design is suitable for capturing the nuances of human behavior and social interactions, providing a comprehensive understanding of the issues being studied.

The research adopts a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Descriptive research is used to systematically and accurately describe the facts and characteristics of the observed phenomena. According to Sugiono (2015), this method guides researchers to explore and portray social situations thoroughly and deeply. It involves collecting detailed descriptions of events, interactions, and behaviors, which are then analyzed to identify patterns and meanings. This approach is particularly relevant for understanding the intricacies of language use and the errors that occur in social media interactions (Gulo. W, 2002).

The primary data for this research consists of captions and comments on Facebook that discuss Islamic content. These data are qualitative in nature, comprising text that reflects the language styles and potential errors used by Facebook users. Data collection involves systematically sampling and analyzing relevant posts and comments over a specific period. Researchers will utilize purposive sampling to select posts and comments that are representative of the language use related to Islamic content. The research is planned to be conducted over a period of six months, allowing sufficient time for data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

Data processing in this study involves several steps. Initially, the collected data will be organized and categorized based on themes and patterns observed in

the language use. This includes identifying common language errors, stylistic features, and contextual factors influencing these errors. The data will then be transcribed, coded, and segmented into meaningful units for detailed analysis. Software tools for qualitative data analysis, such as NVivo or Atlas.ti, may be used to assist in organizing and managing the data efficiently (Sugiono, 2015).

The data analysis will be conducted using thematic analysis, which involves identifying, analyzing, and reporting patterns (themes) within the data. This method allows researchers to interpret various aspects of the research topic comprehensively. The analysis will focus on understanding the types of language errors, their frequency, and the contextual factors contributing to these errors. Researchers will also explore the implications of these language errors for communication effectiveness among Facebook users. The findings will be interpreted in the context of existing literature on language use and social media communication, providing insights into the educational and social significance of the observed phenomena.

### **C.Result and Discussion**

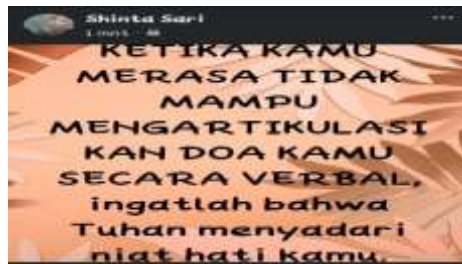
#### **1. Describing the Forms of Indonesian Language Usage Errors on Facebook**

Over time, there have been many linguistic differences in the language used by individuals when expressing words or sentences on social networking platforms. In the use of Bahasa Indonesia, there are still many language errors in captions and comments on Facebook accounts. On Facebook users are free to make any comments they like, without considering the impact of their language on others. There are errors in the use of Indonesian, namely:

#### **Spelling Errors**

According to Shafira, spelling errors are a problem that often occurs in society including in the mass media, where these spelling errors include incorrect word formation, incorrect interpretation of punctuation marks and improper use of writing elements of absorption. (Ayu Shafira, Enawar, Fadhillah, & Sumiyani, 2021).. Spelling errors should be an important thing to pay attention to for all members of society, both in the field of education, in the use of language in social media and daily interactions. (Wuquinnajah, Wardani, & Prasetya, 2022)..

In using the Indonesian language, it certainly requires guidelines in the rules of spelling that have been refined (EYD), this is an important component in writing in Indonesian. In using language in captions and comments on social media, especially on Facebook, there are usually several mistakes in writing captions and comments because they are not guided by correct language rules. The following is data analysis of spelling errors on Facebook.



Source: Facebook user @Shinta Sari

Picture 1. Post in caption from Facebook user @Shinta Sari



Source: Facebook user @Cahyameynha Thue Nhuree

Picture 2. Posts in captions from Facebook users @Cahyameynha Thue Nhuree

Table 1. Spelling Error Analysis Data on Facebook

No.	Sentence	Spelling Errors	Description
1	Post in caption @Shinta Sari KETIKA KAMU MERASA TIDAK MAMPU MENGARTIKULASIKAN DOA KAMU SECARA VERBAL, ingatlah bahwa Tuhan menyadari niat hati kamu.	KETIKA KAMU MERASA TIDAK MAMPU MENGARTIKULASIKAN DOA KAMU SECARA VERBAL	The error analysis relates to the incomplete use of capitalization in sentences.

2	Post in caption @Cahyameynha Nhuree Kadang-kadang, TuHaN MeNgeKspoS AnDa KePaDa KekeJaman duNia, sehingga Anda dapat sepenuhnya menghargai kepuasan yang datang dari memiliki iman.	TuHaN MeNgeKspoS AnDa kekeJaman duNia	The error analysis relates to the use of capital letters. Capital letters should not be used on these letters because they are not in accordance with the principles or rules of writing.
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Source: Posts in captions from facebook users

### Use of Diction

The use of language in captions and comments is often associated with linguistics. A mistake often seen among Facebook users is the use of inappropriate diction in their captions and comments, especially when communicating on the Facebook social media platform. The diction used here focuses on the selection of sentences or words that are in line with the expression of ideas or sentences commonly used on the Facebook social networking platform. The following is the data analysis of diction usage errors on Facebook.



Source: Facebook user @Anthiey Decather

Picture 3. Post in Comments from Facebook user @Anthiey Decather



Source: Facebook user @Salmiati

Picture 4. Post in Caption from Facebook user @Salmiati



Table 2. Data Analysis of Diction Usage Error on Facebook

No.	Sentence	Spelling Errors	Description
1	Comment by @Anthiey Decather Ya Alloh, tidak boleh berkata kasar karena nanti dosa ya teman-teman	Alloh	The word Allah should be replaced with the word God.
2	Comment by @Salmiati Percayalah pada Allah pada saat-saat yang sulit sekalipunnn. Karena, Allah pasti memiliki rencana yang lebih baik untukmu.	Sekalipunnn	There should be no repetition of letters in the sentence because it is not in accordance with the writing rules.

Source: Facebook user comments

### Grammar Structure Errors

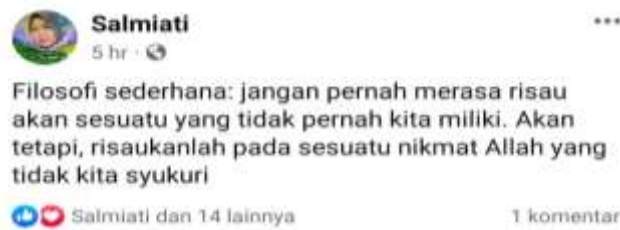
Most social media users, especially Facebook, tend to ignore or not pay attention to proper and correct writing rules. Creating grammatically correct sentences is essential for clarity and detail. However, social media users especially on Facebook, regularly make grammatical errors. These errors can be seen as minor disruptions in sentence coherence, as each word plays an important role in the overall meaning. The following is a data analysis of grammatical structure errors on Facebook.



Source: Facebook user @Cahyameynha Thue Nhuree

Picture 5. Posts in Comments from Facebook users @Cahyameynha Thue

Nhuree



Source: Facebook user @Salmiati  
 Picture 6. Post in Caption from Facebook user @Salmiati

Table 3. Data Analysis of Grammar Structure Errors on Facebook

No.	Sentence	Spelling Errors	Description
1	<p>Comment by @Cahyameynha Thue Nhuree</p> <p>Percayalah bahwa Allah akan mendatangkan kepada kita semua hari-hari yang bahagia, karena hidup itu tidak selamanya tentang kesulitan</p>	kita Semua	The error in this comment lies in the inclusion of the term we all because it is a plural word. This word has its own meaning
2	<p>Post in caption @Salmiati</p> <p>Filosofi sederhana: jangan pernah merasa risau akan sesuatu yang tidak pernah kita miliki. Akan tetapi, risaukanlah pada sesuatu nikmat Allah yang tidak kita syukuri</p>	Filosofi	The correct word for philosophy is philosophy, which means the fundamental study of science.

Source: Posts in captions and comments from facebook users

## **2. Misunderstandings of Indonesian Language Use on Facebook**

Misunderstandings in the use of Indonesian on Facebook often arise due to different ways of communicating between users. Some netizens may pay less attention to correct grammar or spelling rules, resulting in ambiguous or difficult-to-understand text. (Selvia & Nurul, 2023). In addition, the influence of foreign languages, especially English, often leads to phrases or abbreviations that may not be commonly used in formal Indonesian. This can lead to confusion among users who are more conservative or less familiar with the modern vocabulary evolving in cyberspace. While these mistakes may be unintentional, they can lead to misunderstandings and reduce the effectiveness of communication on social platforms like Facebook.

### **Variations of Indonesian and English**

The use of a combination of English and Indonesian in writing captions and comments on social media not only reflects the trend of globalization, but also provides its own color when the content is Islamic in nature. This phenomenon not only creates linguistic uniqueness, but also involves cultural and religious aspects. In cyberspace, especially on social media platforms, netizens tend to use English because it is considered more universal and accessible to users from various countries. It is considered a communication tool that stretches geographical boundaries, allowing netizens to interact with more people around the world. (Kholifah & Sabardila, 2020). However, when the content is Islamic in nature, the mixing of Indonesian with English creates an atmosphere closer to cultural roots and religious values.

This approach has its own appeal for readers who feel the richness of language and the international feel in an Islamic context. English words or phrases can give a modern and global touch, while Indonesian becomes a platform to convey Islamic meanings and values in a deeper way. For example, in captions or comments containing Islamic content, words like "Alhamdulillah" or "Bismillah" are often used to express gratitude or start an activity by mentioning the name of Allah. Through the incorporation of these two languages, netizens can create an inclusive and diverse discussion space, inviting participation from people with different cultural and religious backgrounds. This phenomenon can be considered a form of creative adaptation to global developments, which not only maintains local identity, but also embraces diversity in Islamic discourse in the digital realm.

However, there is also a striking phenomenon related to the use of this language, namely the non-conformity with the correct Indonesian language rules, such as the General Guidelines for Indonesian Spelling (PUEBI) or the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI). Many netizens may not pay attention or even care about the rules of grammar in their writing on social media. (Yangsén & Yusmah, 2023). However, this is not entirely considered a mistake, as netizens look more to ease of communication and global understanding rather than strict language norms. Therefore, the blending of Indonesian with English on online platforms forms a dynamic and evolving form of expression, creating a unique culture of communication in this digital era.



Source: Facebook user @Fatema Jannat Oyiti

Picture 7. Post in Caption from Facebook user @Fatema Jannat Oyiti



Source: Facebook user @ShafwanFakh

Picture 8. Post in Comments from Facebook user @ShafwanaFakh

Table 4. Data on Indonesian and English Variations on Facebook

No.	Sentence	Writing Type	Sentence	Description
1	Post in caption @Fatema Jannat Oyiti Asslamuakum every brother and sister o you	Asslamuakum, frist, Neef translated sentence,	Simply	"Asslamuakum" should be "Assalamualaikum" - "frist" should be "first" - "neef" should be "need" -

	<p>who are interested if you want to know about islam and Quran frist you neef al Quran in the transaction of into English Simple translated sentence dear sister you will understand everything and hijab is for muslim women.</p>	<p>"Simple translated sentences" should be "Simply translated sentences".</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Comment by @ShafwanaFakh          Sebenarnya islam udah biasa dijadiin Villain kek Terooris gitu<sup>2</sup> Tapi kalau sampe benci sama islam sampai islampobia ini udah parah sih, udah masuk rasis soalnya.</p>	<p>Villain kek Terooris          "Villain kek Terooris" should be "vilain" or "villain," and "kek" should be "like." Also, the term "Terooris" should be avoided as it is inappropriate.</p>

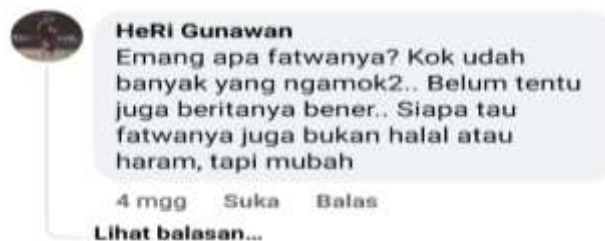
Source: Posts in captions and comments from facebook users

**Variations of Indonesian with slang, English and local languages**

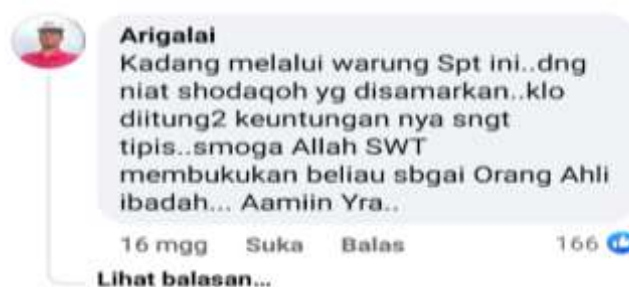
Language use in social media, such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, shows diversity by mixing Indonesian, regional languages, and foreign languages. This phenomenon creates a variety of meanings in each sentence or word used by netizens in uploading captions and stories on social platforms. (Hadi & Risaldi, 2023). Although netizens generally use Indonesian, the use of words often does not follow standard rules and grammar rules. For example, the word "bat" is used as an

abbreviation for "really" or "gpp" which stands for "it's okay." The slang used by netizens tends to be simpler and easier to understand, often utilizing abbreviated words, such as "sans" which means "relax." In addition, regional languages, such as Javanese, also play a role in language use on social media, adding a sense of diversity to the expression of online communication.

In Islamic content, this language variation also extends to the world of religious expression. Netizens often use Islamic terms with a touch of slang or a mixture of English, creating a language style that is more familiar and relevant to the social media context. (Wijayanti et al., 2023). For example, the phrase "don't forget to pray, gengs!" combines the slang "gengs" with an invitation to pray. In addition, the use of regional languages, such as Javanese, provides its own color in social interactions in the media. Netizens not only utilize regional languages to create a sense of togetherness but also to convey Islamic messages in a style that is more local and close to the hearts of local people. This language variation provides its own diversity and uniqueness in conveying Islamic values in the midst of Indonesia's cultural plurality.



Source: Facebook user @HeRI Gunawan  
Picture 9. Posts in Comments from Facebook user @HeRI Gunawan



Source: Facebook user @Arigalai  
Picture 10. Posts in Comments from Facebook user @Arigalai

Table 5. Data on Indonesian Language Variation with Slang, English and Local Language on Facebook

No.	Sentence	Writing Sentence Type	Description
1	Comment by @HeRi Gunawan Emang apa fatwanya? Kok udah banyak yang ngamokz.. Belum tentu juga beritanya bener.. Siapa tau fatwanya juga bukan halal atau haram, tapi mubah	yang ngamokz.	"Ngamokz" should be "ngamuk-ngamuk" to correct the less formal use of the word. The addition of hyphens clarifies the meaning and avoids misinterpretation.
2	Comment by @Arigalai Kadang melalui warung Spt ini..dng niat shodaqoh yg disamarkan..klo diitung2 keuntunganya sngt tipis..smoga Allah SWT membukukan beliau sbgai Orang Ahli ibadah... Aamiin Yra..	Kadang melalui warung Spt ini..dng niat shodaqoh yg disamarkan	"Shodaqoh" should be "alms," as the correct spelling is "alms." This change is to maintain consistency in word usage and ensure proper spelling.

Source: Posts in captions and comments from facebook users

### The Relationship between Language Style Errors and Education

The relationship between language style errors and education is significant, as education fundamentally shapes an individual's linguistic abilities and comprehension. Education provides individuals with the tools and knowledge necessary to use language correctly and effectively. The more educated a person is, the more likely they are to understand and adhere to the rules of grammar,

spelling, and punctuation. However, despite the level of education, language style errors can still occur, especially in informal settings like social media.

In social media environments, such as Facebook, language usage often becomes more relaxed, and users might prioritize speed and convenience over correctness. This can lead to a higher incidence of language style errors, even among educated individuals. For instance, abbreviations, slang, and code-switching are commonly used on social media to convey messages quickly. While these practices can simplify communication, they often result in spelling, diction, and grammatical errors that deviate from standard language norms taught in formal education settings. Moreover, the influence of education on language use is also evident in the ability to recognize and correct errors. Educated individuals are more likely to identify mistakes in their language use and make necessary corrections. This ability stems from their familiarity with language rules and their understanding of effective communication. However, the casual nature of social media interactions may sometimes overshadow this inclination, leading to a tolerance of errors that would typically be corrected in more formal contexts.

Another factor to consider is the role of digital literacy in education. As the digital landscape evolves, educational systems are increasingly integrating digital literacy into their curricula. This includes teaching students how to communicate effectively on digital platforms while maintaining proper language use. Educated individuals with strong digital literacy skills are better equipped to balance the informal nature of social media with the principles of correct language use, thereby reducing the occurrence of language style errors.

In conclusion, education plays a crucial role in shaping language use and reducing language style errors. While social media environments may encourage a more relaxed approach to language, the foundational knowledge gained through education enables individuals to recognize and correct errors, thereby enhancing the overall quality of communication. Enhancing digital literacy in educational curricula can further help individuals navigate the complexities of language use in digital platforms, striking a balance between convenience and correctness.

This study's novel contribution is its detailed, qualitative analysis of language style errors in captions and comments on Facebook related to Islamic content. By focusing on this specific context, the research aims to uncover unique patterns and implications of language use that have not been previously explored.



The findings will provide new insights into how language errors impact communication effectiveness in religious discourse on social media, and how these errors might influence the perception and interpretation of Islamic content. This study not only fills a gap in the existing literature but also contributes to a deeper understanding of the interplay between language, religion, and digital communication.

#### **D. Conclusion**

The best findings from this research highlight the intricate relationship between education and language style errors, particularly within the context of social media. It is evident that while education significantly enhances linguistic abilities and comprehension, the informal nature of social media can lead to deviations from standard language norms. These findings underscore the need for a balanced approach to language use in digital communication, where speed and convenience do not compromise correctness.

Practically, this research contributes to understanding how digital literacy can mitigate language style errors, informing educators and policymakers about the importance of integrating digital literacy into curricula. Theoretically, it expands on the existing knowledge of language use in digital environments, providing a nuanced perspective on the role of education. Future research should explore specific strategies for enhancing digital literacy and investigate the impact of these strategies on language use across various social media platforms. Additionally, longitudinal studies could provide deeper insights into how educational interventions influence language style errors over time.

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