Word-Formation Analysis on Mark Zuckerberg's Post and Comment Section on Instagram

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Abstract

Morphology is a field of science that investigates and studies basic forms in language, such as morphemes, the formation of affixes, words, and others. The purpose of this research is to find and identify the types of word formation in posts and comments on Mark Zuckerberg Instagram account. This paper used theories from Yule (2020) to analyze the word-formation process. This study used the qualitative method to explain the data using sentences. In collecting data, this research used the observation method and note-taking techniques. The results of this study found 235 raw data points classified into types of word-formation processes. This research analyzed five types of word formation: acronym, derivation, compounding, coinage, and clipping. The types found along with the frequency of appearance are: acronym was found 24 times, derivation appeared 129 times, compounding 30 times, coinage 42 times, and clipping 10 times. The explanation provided above indicates that the most popular way for people to form new words and increase their vocabulary is by derivarion, a sort of word construction that is extensively employed. Furthermore, the least common type is clipping in the data source of this study. The reason for this is that certain Instagram users who leave comments on Zuckerberg's posts rarely condense lengthy phrases into shorter ones.

Abstrak
Morfologi adalah bidang ilmu yang menyelidiki dan mempelajari bentuk-bentuk dasar dalam bahasa, seperti morfem, pembentukan afiks, kata, dan lain-lain. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan dan mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis pembentukan kata pada postingan dan komentar di akun Instagram Mark Zuckerberg. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori dari Yule (2020) untuk menganalisis proses pembentukan kata. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk menjelaskan data dengan menggunakan kalimat. Dalam

mengumpulkan data, penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasi dan teknik catat. Hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan 235 titik data mentah yang diklasifikasikan ke dalam jenis-jenis proses pembentukan kata. Penelitian ini menganalisis lima jenis pembentukan kata, yaitu akronim, derivasi, pemajemukan, penggabungan, dan pemenggalan. Jenis-jenis yang ditemukan beserta frekuensi kemunculannya adalah: akronim ditemukan sebanyak 24 kali, derivasi muncul sebanyak 129 kali, pemajemukan sebanyak 30 kali, penggabungan sebanyak 42 kali, dan pemenggalan sebanyak 10 kali. Penjelasan di atas menunjukkan bahwa cara yang paling populer bagi orang untuk membentuk kata-kata baru dan menambah kosakata mereka adalah dengan derivasi, semacam konstruksi kata yang banyak digunakan. Selanjutnya, jenis yang paling jarang digunakan adalah kliping dalam sumber data penelitian ini. Alasannya adalah karena pengguna Instagram tertentu yang meninggalkan komentar di postingan Zuckerberg jarang sekali menyingkat frasa yang panjang menjadi frasa yang lebih pendek.

INTRODUCTION

In forming a sentence, knowledge is needed in the formation of words that support the establishment of a sentence. This knowledge is usually called the field of morphology. This body of study is commonly referred to as the field of morphology, which examines how a word forms its structure (Wulandari & Indriani, 2021). According to Yule (2020), morphology is a field of science that investigates and studies basic forms in language such as morphemes, the formation of affixes, words, and others. Archibald and O'Grady (2019) stated that the study of morphemes, their various forms, and how they combine to form words is known as morphology. In line with that, Carstairs-McCarthy (2005) stated that the discipline of grammar known as morphology examines how words are formed and how they relate to one another, including the morphemes that give rise to those words. Additionally, words are formed from a structure that is found and goes through a fairly long process. Plag (2003) stated that words are a series of letters that join and are separated by spaces or punctuation marks, and there is also "stress" in each word processed.

This process is referred to as the process of word formation because it produces new words with different forms or meanings. As mentioned by Archibald and O'Grady (2019), to characterize the internal structure of words, it is necessary to group the individual morphemes according to how they contribute to the meaning and function of the larger word. The process of forming phrases and words is known as word formation (Son et al., 2022). Additionally, there are many different ways a word can enter a language and become a new vocabulary. The process of word formation works in a language for some time and eventually becomes a word that can be used in everyday life even today (Yule, 2020). One way to analyze the process of creating new words is to divide them into many categories so that the researchers may use them as a guide to understand their meanings. (Sihombing, 2021).

Word formation has so many phenomena in the world, particularly in ordinary communal usage. The issue can be seen in the formation or naming of newly created and developed applications on the Google Play Store. One of them is "CapCut", This name is the discovery of a new name or term for a video editing application developed by Bytemod. This term is included in the coinage type because it is the discovery of a new name for the brand of an application. This name is also used by people who want to create or edit videos. Not only coinage exists, but the phenomenon of omitting some letters to create word forms and pronunciation also exists. This phenomenon is called clipping as one of the types in the process of word formation. For instance, the term "advertisement" is clipped in ad, which is often used by social media users such as Twitter or Instagram who want to advertise something.

As mentioned above, this word-formation phenomenon occurs quite a lot in everyday life. Likewise with the phenomenon of word formation among social media users, this paper examines the phenomenon in the posts and comments section of Mark Zuckerberg's Instagram account, posted by him on May 18, 2023. The data taken in this paper is from Mark's own Instagram account on posts and comments that reply to the post from Mark Zuckerberg's Instagram account. The data used in this research comes from Mark Zuckerberg's personal Instagram

account, namely from posts and comments made in response to those posts. In the post, Zuckerberg discussed the development of a new generation of META using AI intelligence. In Zuckerberg's caption, he uses a lot of word forms that take only the first letter, commonly called acronyms. Like "AI" as an acronym of "Artificial Intelligence" Zuckerberg abbreviated the name here to facilitate the process of forming, mentioning, and typing a word or phrase. According to Yule (2020), acronyms are new words created from a group of existing words' first letters; they are spoken by speaking each individual letter.

Process of Word Formation

The study of word structure and connections, especially those between the morphemes that make up words, is known as morphology. As mentioned by Yule (2020), a word's etymology is the study of how it came to be and how it has changed over time. The process of forming phrases and words is known as word formation. Plag (2003) defines word formation is a way of developing new words from pre-existing ones.

Acronyms

An acronym is a mixture of words consisting of initial letters and usually written in capital letters. As stated by Siahaan (2020), words formed by combining the first letters of other words are called acronyms, and pronouncing them requires pronouncing each letter independently. The majority of the time, acronyms become the common terms (Yule, 2020). For example, "*COD* is an acronym of *Cash on Delivery*, *PO* is an acronym of *Pre Order*, *DP* is an acronym for *Down Payment*." (Fitria, 2022)

Derivation

The derivation process is to change the class of words and the meaning of words with a change in the form of the base word usually marked by the addition of an affix in each base word. Affixes are all morphemes that are not a basic word, such as suffixes and prefixes (Masitoh & Indriani, 2021). Affix is required to create a new word and give it meaning. The letters that modify or expand the meaning of a root word are called suffixes., such as "-able", "-ise", "-tion", ect (Yule, 2020). A prefix is a letters that at the beginning of a base word, such as

"un-", "pre-", "dis-", etc (Yule, 2020). As mentioned in Yule (2020), infix is a word that is inserted inside of another word; it is not typically used in English but is found in some other languages. For example, "The noun *brassiness* derived from the word *brassy* with the addition of suffix *-ness*." (Panggabean et al., 2023)

Compounding

A compound is two or more words formed by combining the roots or bases of a word and does not involve the use of affixes. According to Aprilia et al. (2023), Compound words are made up of two or more words combined to form new words with new meanings and word classes. Compounding is the technique of combining two different words into one form (Yule, 2020). For example, "Cryptogram, these words are formed from crypto-kruptos, which means hidden, and gram-grnum, which means seed." (Indrian, 2022)

Coinage

The process of creating a word from a brand name or product is called coinage. As mentioned in (Yule, 2020), coinage means the creation of entirely new terms, One of the uncommon methods of word formation in English. The most popular sources are invented trade names for products sold in stores, which later develop into general terms for any variation of that product and are typically written without capital letters (Nur'aini et al., 2021). However, after they are first used, they frequently end up becoming commonplace words in the language. For example: "We're changing **Starlink's** default wifi name to **Stinky**." (Natanael et al., 2022)

Clipping

Clipping favors condensing words from their original lengths. As mentioned by Asvini and Padmadewi (2023), clipping involves changing a word's one or more syllables into a shorter form. This occurs when a multisyllabic term is reduced, and it usually originates in casual conversation (Yule, 2020). For instance, "Flu is the clipping of the word influenza." (Adha & Dania, 2020).

The study of morphology in word formation has also been discussed by other researchers. The first is from Indrian (2022). This study aims to provide insight into how words are created in Google Play Store applications. Yule (2010)

developed the theory that is used to study word development. This research used a qualitative method. The research revealed that there were four distinct processes involved in word formation, with multiple processes predominating over other processes that took place in the names of four applications. Blending found with two data, the compounding processes with two applications, and the derivation process with the remaining two instances.

The second was written by Panggabean et al. (2023) with the purpose of discovering and examining the various word formation processes used in online advertising. The data source is three shampoo commercials pulled from YouTube in 2020. Utilizing ideas from Hatch and Brown (1995) and O'Grady and Guzman (1996), a qualitative research methodology was applied. The result was three categories of word formation: compounding, derivation, and borrowing. The researcher discovered nine out of 12 pre-existing word-formation processes. The words created through coinage, acronyms, and onomatopoeia, however, were not discovered. The analysis's findings also demonstrated that the snappy language employed in the advertising helps to clarify how the products are utilized and described.

The similarity between the two previous studies above is that they have the same goal of analysing word formation and the same research method, which is qualitative. The difference between the two previous studies above is that they use different data sources and theories. The first article uses naming applications as data sources using Yule's theory (2010). Meanwhile, the second article of the data source is word formation in three shampoo advertisements during 2020 using word-formation theory from O'Grady and Guzman (1996) and Hatch and Brown (1995).

In the two previous studies above, researchers want to examine the word-formation process in posts and collections of comments on Instagram by a famous person, Mark Zuckerberg, from May 18 to June 1, 2023. The post was made by Mark Zuckerberg on his Instagram account, @zuck, which has 12.9 million followers. Meanwhile, the collection of comments was made by other people's accounts who replied to or responded to posts made by Zuckerberg. Researchers

only collected data in the first two weeks after the post was made, along with the comments under the post, which had around 4,939 comments. This was done to limit the data to be taken because researchers want to focus more on collecting data in the first two weeks after the post was made by Zuckerberg and the comment section that began replying to Zuckerberg's post, namely from May 18 to June 1, 2023. The theory used is the one proposed by (Yule, 2020), with several word-formation processes.

METHOD

This study used the qualitative method to explain data using sentences and look at the speech written. According to Creswell and Creswell (2018), qualitative research is a way to look into and understand the meaning that people or groups give to a social or human issue. The focus of this study is to identify several word formation processes in Mark Zuckerberg's posts and comment columns from May 18 to June 1, 2023. The researchers limited the data by collecting it in the first two weeks after the post was made by Zuckerberg and in the comment section that began replying to Zuckerberg's post, namely from May 18 to June 1, 2023. In order to avoid duplication or wrong categorization during the data collection process, the researcher limited the data collection to the first two weeks of posts and comments. This allowed the researchers to concentrate more on the analysis of the collected data.

This study employed the (Yule, 2020) theory as a constraint in locating and gathering data. Moreover, in collecting data, this research uses the observation method. In observing the data, the researchers used note-taking techniques. The steps used in collecting data are viewing Zuckerberg's posts, reading posts and comment sections, writing down the posts by Mark Zuckeberg and comments written by Instagram users under Zuckerberg's posts, and then highlighting the data based on the theory of the word-formation process. Mark's posts were chosen as the data source for this study because he himself is the founder of Meta, which oversees Instagram and Facebook. With the word "meta" chosen for naming his company, it gives new insights to others about the words he creates. This is what

is called word-formation, with his creativity Zuckerberg can create or invented new words. In addition, one smartphone app that young people need to have access to for their creative, image-based online lives is Instagram. Therefore, the comment section on Zuckerberg's post also certainly contains word-formation processes that are intentionally or unintentionally used by other Instagram users. Moreover, researchers only took data in the first two weeks after the post made by Zuckerberg on May 18-June 1, 2023. The researcher limited the data collection to the first two weeks of posts and comments in order to prevent duplication or incorrect classification. This made it possible for the researchers to focus more on the data analysis that had been gathered.

Furthermore, as stated by Merriam and Tisdell (2016), data analysis is the process of providing context for data by identifying, combining, and analysing what the researchers have seen and read. The method for analysing the data is identification. The technique used is the identity technique. The phases in the analysis process are rereading the acquired data, recognizing it using Yule (2020) theory, categorizing it based on the different word formation processes, and then analysing it using Yule's (2020) theory. The results of the data that were gathered and assessed utilizing the theory used by the researchers are easily described and explained in this research using words or sentences.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Finding

The researchers found and identified the types of word formation in posts and comments on Mark Zuckerberg's Instagram account. The post was made by Mark Zuckeber on his own account on May 18, 2023. The researchers limited the data by collecting it in the first two weeks after the post was made by Zuckerberg and in the comment section that began replying to Zuckerberg's post, namely from May 18 to June 1, 2023. By doing this, the researchers are able to focus more on the analysis of the data that has been gathered and prevent duplication or incorrect classification throughout the data gathering process. The results of this study found 235 raw data points classified into types of word-formation processes. The

data source used theories from Yule (2020). Moreover, the research just analyzes five types of word formation: acronym, derivation, compounding, coinage, and clipping. The types found along with the frequency of appearance are: acronym data was found 24 times, derivation appeared 129 times, compounding 30 times, coinage 42 times, and clipping 10 times. Based on the explanation above, the type of derivation is the most dominant because the process of word formation is very commonly used by people to form new words and add to their vocabulary. Furthermore, the least common type is clipping in the data source of this study. The reason for this is that certain Instagram users who leave comments on Zuckerberg's posts rarely condense lengthy phrases into shorter ones.

Table 1 Categories of Word Formation

No.	Categories of Word-Formation	Frequency of Words
1.	Acronyms	24
2.	Derivation	129
3.	Compounding	30
4.	Coinage	42
5.	Clipping	10
	TOTAL DATA	**235**

Discussion

Researchers used theory from Yule (2020) to find the data mentioned in the results above. Due to the large amount of data collected and to provide a clear picture of the types of word formations, the researchers chose 14 data or quotation to analyze the posts and comments on Zuckerberg's Instagram posts based on the theory.

Acronyms

In one post, Zuckerberg used several acronyms to shorten words in his caption. Meanwhile, users from Instagram who also commented on the post also used acronyms a lot.

Excerpt 1

> "Second, an update on our Research SuperCluster -- with 16,000 **GPUs** and high-speed interconnect, **RSC** is one of the fastest supercomputers in the world. We use it to train our large language

models, as well as the world's first **AI** translation system for oral languages." (18 May 2023)

https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/

In the above sentence written by the creator of the post dated May 18, 2023, several acronyms can be found. Post creators use **acronyms** to form new words in a single phrase, usually in the form of all capital letters. This is done to become a colloquial term for social media users. The word **"GPUs"** is an acronym for "Graphic Processing Units," which means to drive the development of meta applications created by Zuckerberg. The word **"RSC"** is an acronym for "Research SuperCluster," which means one of the fastest computers in the world. The word **"AI"** is an acronym for "Artificial intelligence," which is now said to have been used by many people. Therefore, the words above are included in the acronym.

Excerpt 2

"Third, **MTIA** (Meta Training and Inference Accelerator) is our first-generation custom silicon chip that we designed to power our **AI** recommendation systems to help figure out the best content to show you even faster." (18 May 2023)

https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/

The above sentence is taken from Zuckerberg's caption on his post dated May 18, 2023. It can be seen that Zuckerberg used **two acronyms** to introduce new terms to his followers around the world. The word **"MTIA"** is an acronym for "Meta Training and Inference Accelerator." The word **"AI"** is an acronym for Artificial Intelligence. These terms used to be a series of other words whose pronunciation expressed only the first word of each abbreviated sentence.

Excerpt 3

"....informing that it was not possible to send, thus having to refresh the page, please normalize the incident **ASAP."** (20 May 2023)
https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/17987082827023295/

The data above is taken from the comment section carried out by Instagram users. He commented on Zuckerberg's post on May 20, 2023. In the sentence above, there is the word **"ASAP,"** which is an acronym for "As Soon As Possible," which means as fast as possible. This term is usually used by social

media users who know all the slang **acronym** words to type on their social media accounts.

Derivation

Three comments were analyzed to find data from **derivation.** Many Instagram users use derivation as a process for forming new words. The process of derivation involves appending affixes to the word root, which can alter the word's meaning, class, or class entirely. The three data points below illustrate this:

Excerpt 4

"I appreciate your efforts and your **undeniable** impart on the globe."
(28 May 2023)
https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/18270387550135843/

The above quotation undergoes a process of word formation, namely **derivation.** The word "undeniable" is formed from three morphemes, namely "un-," "deny" and "-able.". The root of the word is **"deny,"** which means to say something that is not true and works as an adjective. Then, it undergoes the first derivation process, which is **"deniable"** as an adjective, which means it is possible to be able to deny. Next, the prefix "-un" becomes **"undeniable"** as an adjective, meaning it is impossible to deny.

Excerpt 5

"your company and employees are a bunch of **incompetents** for over a month and you can't solve a simple task to be able to **return** my ad account much less my money, you are **incompetent.**" (29 May 2023)
https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/18024395809544871/

The quotation above is taken from a comment typed by the username @.teddy.vmdigital on May 29, 2023, under Zuckerberg's comment section. He used two word formation processes, namely **derivation** by adding affixes to the root or free morpheme. The first word is "incompetent", **"competent"** means "capable and reliable person," and the word class is "adjective." Meanwhile, if the prefix **"in-"** is added, then the word competent derives from **"incompetent"** and the word class remains the same, namely "adjective". Following that, the verb **"return"** is derived from the verb **"turn"** through the addition of the prefix "**re-**." Therefore, the above two words are included in the derivation.

Excerpt 6

"Can I Get My **Verification** Badge?? I'm **Definitely Notable** &; I Keep Getting Denied By The Self Submit **Verification**..." (29 May 2023)

https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/17972407097166888/

The quotation above was typed on May 29, 2023, by one of the Instagram users under Zuckerberg's comment column. The first word used that undergoes a **derivation** process is "verification." **Verification** consists of the morpheme "verify" and the addition of the suffix "-cation". **"Verify"** is the word class of the verb, and with the suffix **"-cation,"** the word class turns into a noun. Furthermore, there is the word **"definite,"** the definition is clear and has a class of words, namely adjectives. Then added the suffix **–"ly,"** and part of speech is an adverb, which means the absence of doubt or everything is clear. Finally, there is the word **"notable"** (something important to write about or pay attention to) as an adjective that derives from the noun (to write something).

Compounding

Another word formation process is compunding. The goal of this technique is to create new meanings by combining two words that belong to the same or distinct word classes. In this study, two sets of data from Instagram user comments were analyzed under Zuckerberg's post comment column that used compound words.

Excerpt 7

"Is that how a **social media platform** should operate?" (21 May 2023)

https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/17885518844838962/

The data above found **two compound words** used by one of the Instagram users on May 21, 2023. The first compound word, namely **"social media,"** is formed from two words, namely **"social"** as an adjective that means relating to activities that meet with other people and **"media"** as a noun meaning a place to do something. "Social media" here means a medium to share information with everyone around the world. Next, there is **"platform,"** which means a place to do things like walking, writing, reading, etc. "Platform" is formed from two words,

namely **"plat"** as a noun and **"form"** as an adjective. In addition, the two compound words above are included in the compound nouns.

Excerpt 8

"Also can the Oculus VR PC suggested **software** be configured to do the encoding for the streaming to the **headset** on my Intel iGPU to free up resources for my Nvidia dGPU?" (22 May 2023)
https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/17876974472874172/

The quotation above has two words that undergo a word formation process, namely **compounding.** The first compund words are **"software"** which is formed from the words **"soft"** as a verb and **"ware"** as a noun that forms a new word, namely "software". Furthermore, the compound word **"headset"** is formed from "head" and "set". **"Head"** as a noun and **"set"** as a verb are combined into "headset," which means to listen to something without the other person hearing. Both compound words above are included in compound nouns.

Coinage

The next word-formation process discovered was coinage. Coinage is a new name or term for websites, applications, services, and products that are newly created and developed. As found in the comment column of Zuckerberg's post, it develops a new generation of META applications using AI.

Excerpt 9

"It's also **skynet** from terminator lol." (19 May 2023)

https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/17971048808172452/r/17968942562212188/

The quotation above is a comment from one of the Instagram users under Zuckerberg's comment column who discusses the new generation of META application development. The new term was called **"skynet".** This term appears in the movie "Terminator,", where humans are controlled like robots and have high AI intelligence. Skynet itself is a secret program used by the National Security Agency (NSA) of the United States to monitor communication patterns and the locations of people suspected of threatening state security. Therefore, the above term is included in the **coinage.**

Excerpt 10

> "Also can the **Oculus VR PC** suggested software be configured to do the encoding for the streaming to the headset on my **Intel iGPU** to free up resources for my **Nvidia dGPU?"** (22 May 2023)
> **https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/17876974472874172/**

The above quotation is included in the discovery of a new name for AI development related to a new generation of Meta products or applications launched by Zuckerberg. The first term is **"Oculus VR PC",** This name relates to a device that can display virtual reality by strapping it to the head. It is used to play games, watch videos, and more. Then, there is the second term, namely **"Intel iGPU",** which means a series of engraving processors produced by Intel for the development of laptops, computers, and other electronic devices. Next, a new term called **"Nvidia dGPU"** is being formed. This term is used by Nvidia Corporation, it is a company that specializes in high-performance graphics processing hardware and software, including graphics cards, drivers, and utilities for optimizing visuals. Third, the term is the invention of a new name to be used in everyday life and belongs to the type of **coinage.**

Excerpt 11

> "now help@easycrypto.com are refusing to accept my bank account details on the easy **crypto** website so I can get my profit transfered into my bank account!??" (28 May 2023)
> **https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/18015901612609300/**

In the comment above, written on May 28, 2023, there is a new term used by many people lately. The term is **"crypto".** "Crypto" itself is a digital currency that can be used, sold, or bought by others. This term is used to transact between users without the need for a third party or cash. Many people use "Crypto" as a tool to invest in order to get more profit. The above term is included in **coinage.**

Clipping

Next is the discovery of data clipping. Clipping is the process of forming words to reduce them to a shorter form that can be used as vocabulary by some people.

Excerpt 12

"... but I always used the Facebook **app** never the browser" (19 May 2023)

https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/18004487494700907/

The above quotation is included in the clipping, where there is a reduction of some letters to make it in a shorter form. The word **"app"** is a clipping of the word **"application".** The word "app" is more often used to shorten the word application," which is quite long to say continuously.

Excerpt 13

"here on this **app** is a nice **tech** guy." (23 May 2023)

https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/17915844245657509/r/1796 6840318423011/

The above comment uses two types of clipping in the process. The first is the word "app" which is a letter subtraction from the word "application". Then, the word "tech" is a short term of "technology" and its use can be for a name of an application, program, website, or for naming terms related to someone's work.

Excerpt 14

"you can't solve a simple task to be able to return my **ad** account much less my money..." (29 May 2023)
https://www.instagram.com/p/CsY3zLILjRy/c/18024395809544871/

The above quotation is included in the reduction of a few words to shorten the time in writing or mentioning the pronunciation. The word "ad" is a short term from "advertisement" to mention the names of long advertisements and shorten their form and pronunciation on social media. Many people on social media use clipping to mention the process of forming new words.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the process of word formation occurs because it produces new words with different forms or meanings to become a new vocabulary that can be used in daily life. Finding five different word formation processes based on Yule's theory was the aim of this investigation. A post by Mark Zuckerberg on the social media platform Instagram, including a caption and comment section, served as the study's data source.

The results obtained from the above research revealed as many as 235 raw data points. From the results of this data, only 14 data points were analyzed to represent other data points that were almost the same as the formation of the word. There were 5 types analyzed in this study; the first was acronyms, which found as many as 24 data. The second is derivation, which found as many as 129 data. Then there is compounding, which found as many as 30 data. Furthermore, there was a type of coinage that found as many as 42 data, and finally, there was clipping, which found as many as 10 data. The most widely used type in the word formation process is derivation because many Instagram users like to use affixes to create new words, such as the addition of "-ing", "-ness", "-ful", "un-", "in-", "re-", and others. Meanwhile, the least used type is clipping because not many Instagram users cut words into just a few letters such as "ad", "app", "press", and others.

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