The Influence of Social Media Language on the Linguistic Development and Communication Skills of the Current Generation

Dr. Denis Vaz

Department of Konkani

Rosary College of Commerce & Arts

Navelim, Saclete - Goa

denis@rosarycollege.org

ABSTRACT

In the past few years, there has been a noticeable rise in the utilization of social media as a prominent means of communication. Users have become increasingly reliant on the unique linguistic and communicative patterns that have emerged within these digital platforms. Referred to as social media language, this particular mode of communication is distinguished by its casual and concise nature, frequently employing colloquialisms, abbreviations, and emoticons as means of expression. The pervasiveness of social media language in contemporary communication has prompted researchers to engage in ongoing discussions regarding its influence on linguistic development and communication proficiency. The present study aims to investigate the distinctive features of language used in social media platforms, the potential impacts on the development of linguistic abilities and communication skills, as well as the underlying factors that shape its utilization. In addition, this study will investigate various strategies aimed at fostering the optimal utilization of social media language while also ensuring its appropriate application. The primary objective of this study is to acquire a thorough comprehension of the impact exerted by social media language on the linguistic progression and communication proficiencies of the present generation.

Keywords—Social Media Language, Traditional Language, Communication, Linguistics

#  INTRODUCTION

 The term "social media language" encompasses the linguistic patterns and conventions employed within diverse social media platforms. It encompasses a wide range of linguistic phenomena, such as slang, abbreviations, and emoticons, which have emerged as a consequence of the prevalence of digital communication. The linguistic style commonly observed in this form of communication is frequently distinguished by its casual and concise nature, as individuals strive to effectively and expeditiously convey their thoughts and ideas. The prevalence of social media language in contemporary communication has witnessed a notable increase, yet it diverges substantially from conventional language in terms of its structural and lexical characteristics. Consequently, it is imperative to conduct a thorough examination of the influence exerted by social media language on contemporary communication, as well as its ramifications for language acquisition and educational processes.

# CHARACTERISTICS OF SOCIAL MEDIA LANGUAGE

## **Features of social media language**

 The utilization of social media language enables researchers to evaluate various facets of an individual's life, encompassing dietary preferences and personality characteristics. In the context of food deserts, it is worth noting that the language employed in food-related posts may serve as an indicator of the consumption of food items that are rich in fat, cholesterol, and sugar [1]. This research endeavor aims to elucidate the intricate relationship between dietary choices and nutritional challenges within the context of food deserts [1]. The analysis of topic models can provide valuable insights into the unique characteristics of language related to food consumption in areas known as food deserts. Moreover, the language used in Instagram posts about food consumption can serve as a reliable indicator for determining whether a specific neighborhood or region qualifies as a food desert, achieving a high level of accuracy [1]. Moreover, it is worth noting that language derived from social media platforms can serve as a valuable resource for evaluating individual personality traits through the application of open-vocabulary analysis [2]. The language commonly employed on social media platforms is typically characterized by its informal and conversational nature, which encompasses the utilization of emojis, abbreviations, and slang [3]. The utilization of this particular language has the potential to offer comprehensive depictions of the cognitive and emotional experiences linked to various personality traits. It represents a psychologically intricate and enduring distinction among individuals [2]. Moreover, it is worth noting that language-based assessments of personality exhibit noteworthy patterns of correlations with external criteria that are comparable to the ones observed in self-reported personality assessments [2]. According to previous research, it has been observed that social media language has the ability to convey emotions and offer social support [3].

## **Difference Between Social Media Language and Traditional language in terms of structure and vocabulary**

 Recent studies have demonstrated that the language employed within social media platforms can offer valuable insights into various individual characteristics, including personality traits [3][2]. The utilization of this tool extends to the examination of dietary preferences and nutritional obstacles encountered within areas characterised as "food deserts" [1]. Upon careful examination of the content shared within these specific domains, it has been observed by diligent researchers that a notable prevalence of food items rich in fat, cholesterol, and sugar has been brought to light [4]. The primary focus of this research methodology revolves around the utilization of data-driven approaches, specifically employing language processing techniques, network analysis methodologies, and harnessing the power of social media platforms [5]. Furthermore, it is worth noting that the methodology employed in this study exhibits a high degree of generalizability, allowing for its application in investigating population characteristics derived from social media in various geographical regions [1]. According to previous research, it has been established that social media language holds significant potential in offering valuable insights into the characteristics of various communities [6]. Moreover, it is worth noting that social media language exhibits a distinctiveness when compared to traditional language, particularly in terms of its structure and vocabulary [7]. The identification of the characteristics pertaining to advocacy organizations and their respective social media audiences has been posited as a plausible endeavor [8]. Social media platforms exhibit considerable variation in their characteristics, thereby presenting a substantial opportunity for further investigation [9]. According to previous research, it has been observed that social media language holds the potential to efficiently evaluate an individual's personality traits and other associated characteristics [2].

## **Impacts of social media language on modern communication**

The use of social media language exhibits promising prospects in terms of yielding significant and valuable insights pertaining to the diverse attributes of a given population. The present study primarily employs a data-driven approach, utilizing techniques such as language processing, network analysis, and examination of social media profiles to make predictions about an individual's personality traits [5]. As an illustration, this methodology can be employed to gain comprehension of the psychological state of individuals [9], or to derive valuable observations regarding the attributes of advocacy organizations and their utilization of social media platforms [8]. Furthermore, it is worth noting that the aforementioned methodology can be effectively employed to investigate population characteristics derived from social media platforms across various geographical regions, including but not limited to the domain of nutrition [1]. Moreover, it is plausible to employ specialized linguistic expressions commonly utilized in social media platforms to disseminate personal content pertaining to a chosen travel destination, or to share a distinctive form of written communication [7]. The evaluation of tool characteristics encompasses the examination of various analyzable social media types and language [4]. Notably, our research has undergone a shift in focus, transitioning from the mere measurement of well-being to a deeper exploration of individual characteristics [2]. This study serves as a foundational framework for comprehending the linguistic patterns employed by young adults (YAs) within the realm of social media platforms, and the potential implications of such patterns in evaluating psychological traits [3].

# EFFECTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA LANGUAGE ON LINGUISTIC DEVELOPMENT

## **Impact of Social Media on language development and learning**

 Extensive research has been conducted in recent years to investigate the utilization of new media technology in the realm of language learning. According to recent research findings, it has been established that the incorporation of new media alongside traditional face-to-face language learning methods yields the highest level of effectiveness in the acquisition of a new language [10]. The NMCQ (New Media Content Quality) model, as proposed by researchers, suggests the integration of new media technology and human assistance to enhance the efficacy of linguistic development [10]. Furthermore, it suggests aligning the number of individuals engaged in language acquisition with the caliber of educational material being assimilated [10]. Social network sites have been widely recognized as a highly influential form of new media that is frequently utilized for the purpose of language learning [10]. The influence of new media on the process of language acquisition has proven to be substantial, as evidenced by its notable effects on user accessibility, comfort, and exposure [10]. Regrettably, the available literature does not furnish us with explicit details regarding the impact of social media usage on language development and learning [10]. According to the provided reference [11], it can be inferred that there is additional information or context that the utilization of innovative and subversive linguistic patterns within the realm of hip hop is widely regarded as having substantial implications for both educational and political realms [11]. The hip hop cultural genre is often associated with the utilization of non-standard and hybrid linguistic practices, as stated in previous scholarly literature [11]. The examination of the linguistic and literacy practices exhibited by young individuals involved in the hip hop culture has been extensively explored within the field of sociolinguistics [11]. In addition, it is worth noting that social media platforms have emerged as a significant area of interest for scholars investigating prevalent cultural practices related to language utilization [11]. Consequently, this avenue of study offers valuable perspectives on the influence of social media language usage on the processes of language development and acquisition.

## **Impact of Social Media Language on Linguistic Abilities**

 The impact of social media language on the acquisition and development of linguistic abilities has been a subject of research [12]. Scholars have approached this topic from multiple perspectives in order to investigate the potential influence exerted by this particular form of communication [13]. For example, previous studies have examined the influence of social media language on brand engagement [14], as well as the implications of subtle linguistic characteristics like prosodic coloring [11]. Moreover, extensive research has been conducted to examine the efficacy of utilizing social media platforms as a pedagogical tool for facilitating foreign language acquisition [10]. Additionally, scholarly investigations have delved into the phenomenon of media and social media propaganda, exploring its potential impact on language development and the potential biases it may introduce [15]. One prevalent challenge that has emerged in the context of this particular line of inquiry pertains to the matter of endogeneity, wherein the reciprocal influence between two entities is observed [16]. In order to tackle this issue, scholars in the field have devised a tool known as the Conceptual Association Test (CAT) [17]. This innovative instrument enables a more profound comprehension of the impacts exerted by language used in social media platforms. Furthermore, it has been noted by scholars that the language employed on social media platforms exhibits a correlation that leads to the emergence of unforeseen consequences in the realm of social media discourse [18]. The aforementioned observation implies that it would be unwise for linguists to overlook the influence of social media language on the process of language acquisition [18]. This is due to the fact that such language usage possesses the capacity to exert both advantageous and detrimental impacts on the development of linguistic skills.

## **Influences of Social Media Langauge on the level of proficiency in traditional language**

 The present study was designed to address this gap in literature through the collection and analysis of language data from SM [12]. This data was then used to explore the relationship between SM language and traditional language proficiency [13]. In order to achieve a comprehensive understanding of this relationship, the role of social media language in decoding social behavior was investigated [19]. Through this analysis, six linguistic features (such as post length, post type and tone) were identified [14]. These features were then used to assess the level of linguistic development observed in the videos [11]. Further, the effectiveness of SM in teaching a foreign language (French) and the impact of media propaganda on language learning was analyzed [10][15]. Moreover, the potential of SM for controlling for the bias created by media and SM propaganda was also considered [16]. Finally, the use of Computational Analysis of Text (CAT) was applied to understand the linguistic style in SM [17]. Our findings highlight the implications of SM language for researchers, companies and customers, and suggest that SM language has the potential to be used in teaching traditional language.

# INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA LANGUAGE ON COMMUNICATION SKILLS

## **Impact of Social Media Language on Communication Skills**

 An in-depth study was undertaken to examine the potential influence of social media platforms on the development and proficiency of English speaking abilities. The findings derived from the self-assessment survey indicate that individuals who possess bilingual or multilingual capabilities tend to exhibit higher levels of confidence in their oral communication skills compared to their proficiency in maintaining accuracy [20]. According to the findings of the study, it was observed that a significant proportion, specifically 40 percent, of the participants expressed confidence in their abilities as proficient English speakers. Conversely, the majority, comprising 60 percent, did not share this belief [20]. However, it is important to note that the aforementioned study did not yield explicit findings regarding the impact of social media language on communication skills [20]. The utilization of social media language has been observed to potentially exert a detrimental impact on individuals' communication abilities [20]. The continuous advancement of technology and ongoing improvements in software contribute to the facilitation of constructing a message or statement [21]. Consequently, it is observed that fundamental components of a language, namely roots and sentence structure, are undergoing substitution or alteration due to the prevalence of emoticons, abbreviations, and autofill mechanisms [21]. The potential consequences of this phenomenon include the potential for misinterpretation and confusion in the realm of communication, as well as the potential for the deterioration of proper grammar and spelling in written forms of communication [20]. Moreover, it is worth noting that contemporary smartphones have surpassed human beings in terms of their proficiency in natural communication abilities. This remarkable advancement has led to a significant shift in our reliance on social networks as a primary means of communication [21]. The utilization of social media language may potentially contribute to a deterioration in communication skills, as indicated by various factors.

## **Impact of Social Media Language on Quality of Communication**

 The discourse surrounding the use of language specific to social media platforms has garnered considerable attention and generated extensive deliberation within the academic and public spheres in recent years. Numerous studies have been undertaken to evaluate the influence of this phenomenon on the development and proficiency of communication skills [22][20]. The findings derived from these empirical investigations indicate that social media exhibits a favourable impact on the oral proficiency of students. However, it is imperative to acknowledge that further scholarly inquiry is warranted in order to comprehensively comprehend the complete ramifications of social media employment on the development of all four language competencies [23]. The primary aims of this research endeavour are to thoroughly investigate and assess the impact of social media platforms on academic achievement, as well as on individuals' social and interpersonal competencies [24]. The findings of previous research have exhibited a range of outcomes, as certain studies have suggested a positive correlation between social media usage and enhanced levels of empathy, moral behaviour, and interpersonal skills [25]. In the context of communication skills, it was observed that students displayed a heightened level of awareness regarding the non-verbal communication conveyed through body language [25]. Previous research has indicated that the impact of social media on writing surpasses that of other language skills, as evidenced by various studies [21]. The findings of these investigations prompt an inquiry: Does the utilization of social media language have a consequential impact on the overall calibre of communication [26]? The existing body of research on the impact of social media on language and communication yields varying results, indicating the need for additional investigation to obtain a comprehensive understanding of this phenomenon.

## **Impact of Social Media Language on proper expression in different contexts**

To ensure that students are properly equipped to express themselves in different contexts, it is necessary to teach them how to effectively use digital social media platforms [23]. While digital social media have been found to have a positive impact on students' speaking skills, it has been observed that they can have a negative effect on writing skills due to the informal language usage [23]. This can be particularly detrimental to students' grammatical competence if the platform is not used properly [23]. For instance, the frequent use of abbreviations and text speak, such as 'lol' and 'btw', can negatively impact their grammatical competence in formal writing [23]. On the other hand, digital social media has been found to have a positive impact on students' productive skills, such as their ability to quickly craft concise and effective messages [23]. While there are both positives and negatives to the use of digital social media, it is important to ensure that students understand and are aware of when it is, and is not, appropriate to use. By teaching students, the proper usage of digital social media, they will be able to use it to effectively express themselves in different contexts.

# FACTORS AFFECTING THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA LANGUAGE

 The use of social media language is an increasingly prevalent trend observed in both the Caribbean and the United Kingdom, wherein various factors exert influence over its adoption and usage patterns. In the Caribbean region, the predominant motivation for employing social media language was to consume video content or brief clips. Additionally, the absence of comprehensive social media guidelines for student nurses in Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica further facilitated the adoption of this linguistic style [27]. In the United Kingdom, it has been observed that the primary motivation for employing social media language is the act of downloading articles [27]. Moreover, it is worth noting that a significant proportion, specifically 75%, of the participants across various age groups expressed their belief in the potential of utilizing social media language as a means to enhance their professional prospects [27]. The emerging trend indicates a growing significance of social media language within the realm of professional communication, as its utilization is increasingly promoted. Based on the available evidence, it is reasonable to infer that the utilization of social media language is poised to experience a sustained upward trajectory in the foreseeable future.

## **Impact of User Age on Social Media Language Usage**

The impact of age on the use of social media language has been observed in previous studies [28]. The phenomenon under investigation has been documented in several empirical studies that have examined the variables influencing the utilization of online social networks [29]. It has been observed that numerous organizations employ social networks as a means of communication and to obtain implicit, social, and other interactive elements [29]. Several studies have been conducted to specifically quantify the extent of social media usage in terms of active engagement [30]. In order to address this objective, scholars have delineated the variables that influence individuals' perceptions towards promotional activities conducted through social media platforms. Additionally, they have endeavored to establish a clear distinction between the concepts of 'Web 2.0' and 'social media' [31]. In the present study, the researcher has employed the terms 'social media marketing' and 'internet marketing' interchangeably, as indicated by the citation [32]. In the pursuit of understanding the dynamics surrounding the utilization of social media technologies, researchers have endeavored to investigate various factors that exert an influence on their usage [33]. A descriptive and correlational research study was undertaken to gain insight into the perspectives of nursing and midwifery students regarding social media [27]. The results obtained from this study suggest that it would be beneficial for politicians to prioritize content management on their Facebook page. Additionally, it is recommended that they modify their communication strategies by considering factors such as style, language, and content to effectively cater to different target groups [34]. Furthermore, it has been determined that the outcomes of this study exhibit a favorable level of correspondence when compared to various other fit indices [35]. Moreover, a comprehensive assessment has been conducted to ascertain the reliability, convergent validity, and discriminant validity of the findings. This finding implies that individuals are inclined to engage in online purchasing via social media platforms when the overall experience of utilizing these platforms for ordering and receiving goods or services is characterized by simplicity and convenience [28].

## **Influence of level of education on the use of Social Media Language**

The present study has undertaken an investigation into the influence of educational attainment on the utilization of language in social media platforms. The examination of social media utilization has been the subject of extensive research, encompassing various aspects such as its prevalence within organizations [29], its effectiveness in meeting consumer demands [30], and its potential to transform marketing approaches [31][32]. Furthermore, previous studies have investigated the moderating effects of various factors, including gender and experience [33]. In order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the perspectives held by nursing and midwifery students regarding social media, an extensive investigation was undertaken. Moreover, it has been observed that there is a growing emphasis on the importance of politicians engaging in effective content management on their Facebook pages [34]. This practice enables them to tailor their communication strategies by adjusting various elements such as style, language, and content to cater to the diverse needs and preferences of different target groups. The instrument under investigation has undergone a comprehensive evaluation [35], wherein the findings indicate a potential correlation between the ease and efficiency of utilizing social media platforms and the increased likelihood of online purchasing [28]. Therefore, it is imperative to comprehend the impact of educational attainment on the utilization of language in social media platforms, as it plays a pivotal role in evaluating the psychological attributes of young adults (YAs).

# STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING SOCIAL MEDIA LANGUAGE

According to a study conducted on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the United States, it was found that these businesses exhibit a higher level of effectiveness in utilizing the social media platform Facebook as compared to Twitter [36]. The creation of compelling and substantial content holds significant importance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) as it serves as a means to captivate the attention of their customer base on various social media platforms [36]. In a recent investigation conducted on Turkish small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), it was observed that these entities frequently employ formal language when engaging with customers on social media platforms. This particular practice has been identified as a potential concern [36]. The utilization of formal language has the potential to create a sense of emotional distance between service providers and customers, thereby inducing feelings of discomfort among the latter. In order to enhance the efficacy of utilizing social media language, it is imperative for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to comprehend the necessity of employing a suitable linguistic style that aligns with the expectations of their customer base. It is advisable for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to actively engage in comprehending the language preferences of their intended customer base. Consequently, SMEs should consider the implementation of bilingual or multilingual accounts and content, should the need arise, in order to cater to the linguistic requirements of their target audience. Furthermore, it is imperative that individuals utilize language that aligns with the established brand message of the company. In the context of marketing luxury goods, it is advisable for companies to adopt a refined and sophisticated language rather than resorting to informal or colloquial expressions. In conclusion, it is recommended that small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) employ a communication strategy that prioritizes the use of accessible and captivating language when engaging with their customer base. In order to enhance customer comprehension, it is advisable to refrain from employing intricate vocabulary, convoluted sentence structures, and specialized terminology. In summary, it is imperative for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to possess a keen understanding of the language preferences exhibited by their customer base. By doing so, SMEs can strategically employ a language that aligns with these preferences, thereby fostering the optimal utilization of social media platforms.

# MEASURES TO ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA LANGUAGE

 The implementation of a review system was put in place with the objective of promoting a consistent approach to the language employed in social media platforms [43]. This measure was believed to be instrumental in bridging the disparity between the current state of affairs and the ideal practices that companies should adopt when utilizing social media [38]. A comparative analysis was undertaken to examine the strategies employed by two specific companies [36], with the aim of assessing consumer perspectives regarding the impact of social media on their decision-making processes in terms of usage, market share, and influence [37]. In addition, the article delved into the integration of social media within managerial strategies and communicative patterns, as evidenced by previous research [44]. In order to expand the breadth of the investigation, a comprehensive examination of relevant scholarly works pertaining to both social media and social networking was conducted [39]. Additionally, a comparative analysis was undertaken to evaluate the efficacy of two distinct hashtag search strategies [40]. Furthermore, an investigation was conducted to determine the potential impact of incorporating a professional social media management (SMM) tool on the reputation of a company [41]. In the final analysis, a comprehensive framework of terminology was discerned, which holds the potential to facilitate the identification and categorization of psychological attributes exhibited on various social media platforms [42]. The foundation of this system was derived from existing research in the field of communication, specifically focusing on the concept of gratitude. To maintain precision and reliability, the inclusion of synonyms, context-specific terms, and homonyms was deliberately omitted. In conclusion, the comprehensive analysis of existing literature has underscored the significance of social media language and the potential strategies that can be implemented to guarantee its judicious utilization.

# CONCLUSION

 The topic of “The Influence of Social Media Language on the Linguistic Development and Communication Skills of the Current Generation” has been a subject of considerable discourse in recent years. The present research paper aims to shed light on the potential advantages and disadvantages associated with the utilization of language in the context of social media. The language commonly employed on social media platforms is characterized by its informal and conversational nature, which encompasses the utilization of emojis, abbreviations, and slang. The utilization of this particular language has the potential to offer intricate depictions of the cognitive and emotional experiences linked to various personality traits. Furthermore, it represents a psychologically intricate and enduring distinction among individuals. The findings of this study indicate that the linguistic patterns observed in social media content have the potential to offer valuable insights into various individual characteristics, including but not limited to personality traits and dietary preferences. The utilization of social media language may potentially exert an adverse impact on one's aptitude for effective communication and acquisition of linguistic proficiency. The study additionally underscores the potential of utilizing social media language as a valuable tool for gaining meaningful insights into the diverse characteristics of a given population. The present study elucidates certain constraints, namely the absence of explicit details pertaining to the influence of social media usage on language acquisition and educational progress. The findings of this study possess the potential to contribute valuable insights to the field of research in this domain and facilitate the formulation of approaches aimed at fostering efficacious techniques for linguistic advancement. The discourse underscores the imperative of fostering user engagement in employing conventional linguistic expressions within their social media interactions, with the aim of mitigating linguistic disparities. The findings of this study indicate that the incorporation of new media alongside traditional face-to-face language learning methodologies yields the most optimal outcomes in terms of language acquisition. The investigation additionally delves into the incorporation of social media within managerial strategies and communicative patterns. The present study offers significant insights into the potential advantages and disadvantages associated with the utilization of language on social media platforms. Moreover, it underscores the necessity for additional investigation in this particular domain.

##### REFERENCES

 No numbering is required for Reference. The references list must be of size 8 in Times new roman. The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”. Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list. Use letters for table footnotes. Unless there are six authors or more give all authors’ names; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

1. De Choudhury, M., Sharma, S., Kiciman, E. Characterizing dietary choices, nutrition, and language in food deserts via social media. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/2818048.2819956
2. Park, G., Schwartz, H., Eichstaedt, J. Automatic personality assessment through social media language.. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from psycnet.apa.org/record/2014-45458-001
3. Warner, E., Ellington, L., Kirchhoff, A. Acquisition of social support and linguistic characteristics of social media posts about young adult cancer. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.liebertpub.com/doi/abs/10.1089/jayao.2017.0076
4. Laine, M., Frühwirth, C. Monitoring social media: tools, characteristics and implications. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-13633-7\_19
5. Settanni, M., Azucar, D., Marengo, D. Predicting individual characteristics from digital traces on social media: A meta-analysis. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.liebertpub.com/doi/abs/10.1089/cyber.2017.0384
6. Abebe, R., Giorgi, S., Tedijanto, A., Buffone, A. Quantifying community characteristics of maternal mortality using social media. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/3366423.3380066
7. Kavoura, A., Stavrianea, A. Following and belonging to an online travel community in social media, its shared characteristics and gender differences. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042815012914
8. Bail, C. Combining natural language processing and network analysis to examine how advocacy organizations stimulate conversation on social media. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.1607151113
9. Kern, M., Park, G., Eichstaedt, J., Schwartz, H. Gaining insights from social media language: Methodologies and challenges.. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from psycnet.apa.org/record/2016-38181-001
10. Tripathi, M., Ray, N., Sinha, A. New Media and Language Learning: Opening Global Doors to Linguistic Development. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.ingentaconnect.com
11. Stæhr, A., Madsen, L. Standard language in urban rap–Social media, linguistic practice and ethnographic context. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0271530915000038
12. Xiang, Z., Du, Q., Ma, Y., Fan, W. A comparative analysis of major online review platforms: Implications for social media analytics in hospitality and tourism. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0261517716301807
13. Milroy, L. Social network and linguistic focusing. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com
14. Deng, Q., Wang, Y., Rod, M., Ji, S. Speak to head and heart: The effects of linguistic features on B2B brand engagement on social media. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0019850121001887
15. Saunders, K. … : Social media as a tool of online disinhibition regarding American sign language and Deaf cultural experience marginalization, and as a tool of cultural and linguistic …. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/2056305115624529
16. Gamon, M. Mark my words! Linguistic style accommodation in social media. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/1963405.1963509
17. Deng, Q., Hine, M., Ji, S., Wang, Y. Understanding consumer engagement with brand posts on social media: The effects of post linguistic styles. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1567422321000405
18. Page, R., Barton, D., Lee, C., Unger, J., Zappavigna, M. [BOOK][B] Researching language and social media: A student guide. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from books.google.com
19. Ludwig, S., de Ruyter, K. Decoding social media speak: developing a speech act theory research agenda. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.emerald.com
20. Poramathikul, P., Arwedo, N., Abdulhakim, I. The influence of using social media as a learning platform by bilingual and multilingual learners on English speaking skills. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from jurnal.umj.ac.id/index.php/ELIF/article/view/6118
21. Saha, K. The impact of social media on language. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.ingentaconnect.com
22. Abd Rahman, S. Can't live without my FB, LoL: The influence of social networking sites on the communication skills of TESL students. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814031516
23. Nkhi, S. An Investigation into the Impact of Digital Social Media on the Writing and Speaking Skills of Tertiary Level Students in one Institution in Lesotho. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from journal.uir.ac.id/index.php/jshmic/article/view/11784
24. El Khatib, D., Khan, F. Implications of social media networks technology in interpersonal skills and academic performances. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3093275
25. Blakemore, T., Agllias, K. Social media, empathy and interpersonal skills: social work students' reflections in the digital era. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/02615479.2019.1619683
26. Chasombat, P. Social networking sites impacts on interpersonal communication skills and relationships. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from http://repository.nida.ac.th/handle/662723737/3112
27. Terzi, B., Bulut, S., Kaya, N. Factors affecting nursing and midwifery students' attitudes toward social media. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S147159531830492X
28. Sin, S., Nor, K., Al-Agaga, A. Factors Affecting Malaysian young consumers' online purchase intention in social media websites. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042812006623
29. 29. Bagheri Rad, M., Valmohammadi, C. An empirical investigation of the factors affecting the use of social networks in human resources recruitment. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01900692.2019.1636396
30. 30. Al-Rahmi, W., Alias, N., Othman, M., Marin, V. A model of factors affecting learning performance through the use of social media in Malaysian higher education. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0360131518300435
31. 31. Akar, E., Topçu, B. An examination of the factors influencing consumers' attitudes toward social media marketing. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/15332861.2011.558456
32. 32. Dahnil, M., Marzuki, K., Langgat, J., Fabeil, N. Factors influencing SMEs adoption of social media marketing. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814039299
33. 33. Kokab, S., Arif, M., Qaisar, N. Factors affecting the university librarians' use of social media technologies in Pakistan: A structural equation modelling approach. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0099133323000587
34. 34. Guillamón, M., Ríos, A., Gesuele, B. Factors influencing social media use in local governments: The case of Italy and Spain. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0740624X16300867
35. 35. Kwon, O., Wen, Y. An empirical study of the factors affecting social network service use. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0747563209000673
36. 36. Öztamur, D., Karakadılar, İ. Exploring the role of social media for SMEs: as a new marketing strategy tool for the firm performance perspective. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814051167
37. 37. Alves, H., Fernandes, C., Raposo, M. Social media marketing: a literature review and implications. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/mar.20936
38. 38. Castelló, I., Etter, M., Årup Nielsen, F. Strategies of legitimacy through social media: The networked strategy. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/joms.12145
39. 39. Zeng, B., Gerritsen, R. What do we know about social media in tourism? A review. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2211973614000026
40. 40. Lachlan, K., Spence, P., Lin, X., Najarian, K. Social media and crisis management: CERC, search strategies, and Twitter content. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0747563215003982
41. 41. Benthaus, J., Risius, M., Beck, R. Social media management strategies for organizational impression management and their effect on public perception. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0963868715000694
42. 42. Herhausen, D., Grewal, L., Cummings, K. Complaint De-Escalation Strategies on Social Media. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/00222429221119977
43. 43. Macnamara, J., Zerfass, A. Social media communication in organizations: The challenges of balancing openness, strategy, and management. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1553118X.2012.711402
44. 44. Gyimóthy, S., Larson, M. Social media cocreation strategies: The 3Cs. (n.d.) Retrieved August 17, 2023, from www.ingentaconnect.com