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THE EFFECTS OF USING THE WHATSAPP MESSAGES ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Mr Om P Joshi

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to find out the effect of using the Whatsapp messages on the English language. This is the age of social networking site. The researcher will discuss the effect of Whatsapp messages on English from a structure, grammar, punctuation, code language, symbol usage, emoticon usage, abbreviation, acronym, fusion, coinage of new words, vowel usage etc. The researcher sums-up and reports findings based on the data analysis and interpretation. Along with this, the researcher also enunciates the favourable and adverse effects of Whatsapp messages on English.

Introduction:

The word e-communication is also very important in the field of education and entertaining. 'e-communication' or 'electronic communication' has emerged as a powerful medium of interaction in modern time. The communication helps in a daily life. It always helps in share the ideas, information, knowledge and so on. As simple as communications seem, much of what we try to communicative to others – and what others try to communicate to us – get misunderstood, which can cause conflict and frustration in a personal and professional relationship.

Short Message Service (SMS) is the most basic communications technology for mobile data transfer and is characterized by the exchange of short alphanumeric text messages between digital line and mobile devices. SMS messaging's key influential factor is affordability. (Techopedia).

Some definitions of communication are as follows:

As cited by Shalini Verma, 'Peter Little' Defines Communication as

"It is a process by which information is transmitted between individuals and organisations so that an understating response result (Verma)".

As cited by Shalini Verma, 'W.H.Newman' & 'C.F.Summer' are in the opinion that

"Communication is an exchange of facts, ideas, opinions, or emotions by two or more persons(Verma)".

So let's believe that

“Communication is the act of which information is shared; such encounters may cover: Desires, Needs, Perceptions, and Knowledge etc.”

Literature review:

This review of literature begins with a short history of writing and journaling and their impact on the writing process. It will continue with the review of the theoretical framework of Siemens's connectivism and research on electronic journaling as a tool that may help students become better writers. (Alsaleem).

1. A paper entitled "Mobile intelligent tutoring systems (ITS)" a paper presented at annual IEEE International conference, 2005 by Bull, Cui, McEnvoy, Reid and Yang(Bull).
2. Mobile learning infrastructure development in developing countries has been the focus of M-learn 2005, held in Cape Town South Africa, between 25-28 October 2005(Barker).
3. Zhang, H., Song, W., & Burston, J. Re examining the effectiveness of vocabulary learning via mobile phones. Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology, 10(3), 203–214. Retrieval from <http://www.tojet.net> (Zhang).
4. Yin, C., Ogata, H., Yano, Y., & Oishi, Y. Supporting Japanese polite expressions learning using PDA towards ubiquitous learning. The Journal of Information and Systems in Education, 3(1), 33–39. Retrieval from <http://yebisu.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp> (Yin).
5. As cited by Burston, Yildiz, S. Use of iPad Applications to Introduce English as a Foreign Language to Young Turkish Learners. 2012 CALICO Symposium, University of Notre Dame, June 14–16, South Bend, Indiana (Burston).
6. Wu, T., Sung, T., Huang, Y., Yang, C., & Yang, J-C. Ubiquitous English learning system with dynamic personalized guidance of learning portfolio. Educational Technology & Society, 14(4), 164–180(Wu).

Objectives:

1. To examine WhatsApp tool used for e-SMS.
2. To study the effects of WhatsApp messages on the English language.

Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation

The present research focuses on investigating randomly selected WhatsApp message samples collected by the researcher to analyse the effects of the WhatsApp message for communication and to study the transformation in English language use. Random selection method has been used to select the WhatsApp message. The researcher has collected 50 samples from the WhatsApp message. The researcher has collected from different websites and available in public domain. They are kept blind, and details of authors are kept blind because it is sensitive and very much personal. The sample under each category is about 1500 words.

Software Used:

The researcher used software namely Grammarly for the analysis and interpretation of the data collected.

Parameters:

The researcher decided parameters to analyses collected data. Several parameters were analysed using software like Grammarly.

The parameters for analysis are as follows:

Sr No	Parameters	Meaning
1	Improper punctuation or punctuation within a clause	Punctuation Errors inside the sentence, either wrong punctuation or missing punctuation
2	Improper use of prepositions	Inappropriate use of the element in the clause.
3	Use of abbreviations/ acronyms/code language	An error involving abbreviations/ acronyms/code language. From the initial components in a phrase or a word.
4	Sentence fragment	Mistakes made when putting the parts of a sentence together, hard-to-understand sentences
5	Use of emoticons/ graphics/symbols	Any feelings expressed using symbols
6	Spelling and improper capitalisation	Misspelled words and wrong capitalisation
7	Articles	Errors made when using articles
8	Usage of colloquial greeting	Inappropriate word usage for formal writing
9	Accidentally confused words	Errors involving confusing similar words with different meaning
10	Absence of vowels in words	Vowels are absent in the words
11	Infusion of vernacular language/ Transliteration	To change words into corresponding characters of another alphabet or language. To transliterate in any language.
12	Subject and verb agreement	Errors made in ensuring the subject and verb agree throughout the sentence
13	Verb form use	Errors made by using the wrong verb form
14	Improper formatting	Inappropriate usage of formatting

Data Analysis:

Chart of WhatsApp Sample Data Analysis

Sr No	Name of the Parameters	Frequency
1.	Improper punctuation or punctuation within a clause	362
2.	Improper use of prepositions:	27
3.	Use of abbreviations/ acronyms/code language	155
4.	Sentence fragment	16
5.	Use of emoticons/ graphics/symbols	46
6.	Spelling and improper capitalization	55
7.	Articles	33
8.	Usage of colloquial speech	11
9.	Accidentally confused words	10
10.	Absence of vowels in words	110
11.	Infusion of vernacular language/ Transliteration	12
12.	Subject and verb agreement	6
13.	Verb form use	8
14.	Improper formatting	519

The Results of Data Analysis are as follows

- The highest number of discrepancies can be found in 'Improper formatting' section showing frequency of 519.
- This is followed by 'Improper punctuation or punctuation within a clause' procuring frequency of 362.
- The third highest position goes to 'Use of abbreviations/ acronyms/code language' having frequency of 155.
- Total number of discrepancies found in whatsapp sample data analysis is 1370.

Addressing the Research Objectives:

1. To examine WhatsApp tool used for e-SMS.

WhatsApp Messenger is a viral application now a day. It is easily available on iPhone, BlackBerry, Android, Windows Phone and Nokia Smartphone users to exchange text, image, video and audio messages for free. Moreover, to basic messaging, WhatsApp provides group chat and location sharing options.

2. To study the consequences of Facebook messages on the English language

According to the result of the data analysis, the percentage of the language errors found in different samples are as follows:

WhatsApp:91%(1370 out of 1500 words)

- Numbers similar to pronunciation is used instead of full spelling of the word like: 4 instead of for, 2 instead of to.
- Combinations of numbers and word similar to pronunciation are used instead of full spelling of the word like: g8 instead of great or goodnight.
- Most of the users communicate with the use of abbreviations/ acronyms/code language.

Conclusion

Language developed along with civilizations. Oral language to inscription to printing and from printing to digital. It is found that most of the people use emoticons, symbols, abbreviations, numbers similar in pronunciation to the words instead of spellings, transliteration, the words of their mother tongue, incomplete sentences, wrong spellings etc. on WhatsApp messages. It is one of the major effects of WhatsApp messages on the English Language.

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Mr Om P Joshi
Assistant Professor
Gandhinagar Institute of Technology