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The Influence of Social Media on language **Learning: A Study based on Literature Review**

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Abstract

Social media has become an integral part of our lives. We look to social media to meet our loved ones, to talk to them, to express our feelings, to appreciate, to criticize and many other things. It gives the feeling of being near you in a few moments to your family members sitting far away. At present we are dependent on it for everything. The Corona period has increased this dependency. Every coin has two sides. While it has connected the whole world on the one hand, it has also created problems on the other. The culture prevalent on social media is having a profound effect on our society. The present research paper focuses on the problem of how the use of social media is affecting the language. Because language is the carrier of any culture. If language is affected, culture will also be affected. Bibliographic research method has been used in the present research paper. Under which, by studying national and international research papers related to the research topic, an attempt has been made to know that what is the effect of the language used on social media on the spoken language? What is the effect of this influence on our linguistic structure and on culture?

Key Words - Social Media, Culture, Language, Influence, Linguistic Structure, Language Learning

Introduction -

Language is one of the basic needs of communication. Generally, the language which is spoken, understood and written by the maximum number of people of the country becomes the national language. Development of national language leads to the development of the society and citizens feel proud to be associated with the language. Without national language, the nation is always unrecognized and cultural development goes down. Insufficient knowledge of other culture creates distraction between sender and receiver during the communication process.

Language is a primary element of culture which transfers image and identity of any nation or society from generation to generation and it is also a natural technique of communication.

Krech explained that the language is having main role in communication. Language reflects culture and tradition. Because it is the medium of cultural communication and shapes the personality of individual and culture. It makes possible the continues transmission of culture in the society. (Krech, 1962))

The present age is known as information age. We have to recognize the purpose of communication. Its simplest vantage point is to create and maintain human relationship, social and cultural togetherness, an active involvement interaction with our environment. Communication is an inborn quality, it is a compulsive urge of human beings to communicate with each other. Human is a communicative animal because he is only one who has the ability and power to express his feeling, emotions and opinions in words. Five senses of human being are the initial elements of communication process.) A Savita, Language as Cross Cultural Communication : AChallange before Higher Education, 2016(

According to Britannica Language "Speaking, writing and reading are essential to everyday life, where language is the foremost tool for expression and communication. Studying how people use language – what words and phrases they unconsciously choose and combine which can help us better understands ourselves and why we behave the way we do.")Robins, 2021(

Henry Sweet an English phonetician and language scholar state that the language is the source of ideas. When speech-sounds combines with the idea then it creates word and combinations of words create sentences. "A language is a system of arbitrarily articulated symbols through which a social group cooperates." (Robins, 2021)

Language is the main proportions of any culture. It is the way by which individuals speak with each other, form connections, and make a feeling of local area. There are about 6,500 communicated in dialects in this present reality, and each is one of a kind in various ways. (Harald Hammarström, 2016)

Communication is a collective part of any general public, and language is a significant part of that. As language created, different social networks set up aggregate understandings through sounds. Over the long run, these sounds and their inferred implications became typical and language was shaped. Intercultural correspondence is a representative interaction by which social truths are developed, retained, fixed and changed. As individuals associate with different social foundations, perhaps the most troublesome boundaries are those of language. Talking, composing, and understanding are essential to usual existence. language is an essential instrument for expression and dialog.

Research says that social personality is profoundly subject to a variety of variables, including identity, orientation, geographic region, religion, language, thus significantly. Culture is referred to as a "generally communicated system of images, implications, and standards". Knowing a language naturally entitles one to relate to other people who communicate in the same language. Learning a language can be overwhelming, yet it is an important way to interact with individuals from different societies.

Language is an essential part of human association. Although all species have their own approaches to confer, people especially dominate the mental language correspondence. Language authorizes us to share our views, thoughts and feelings. It is having the ability to create social systems as well as destroy them. Language makes us human. It is the medium through which individuals communicate. By learning a language, it means that you have really mastered a complex arrangement of words, design, and sentence

structure in order to speak with others. For many people, language takes its place without a hitch. We understand how to speak even before we talk and as we get older, we track the ways we control language to truly convey what we want to say with words and complex sentences. be able to pass Obviously, not all correspondence happens via language, although dominating one language certainly helps to speed up the cycle. This is one of the many motivations behind the importance of language. It helps us to communicate feelings and thoughts. It is novel to our status because it is a means of communicating interesting ideas and customs within different societies and social systems. Through learning an unknown dialect, you can understand messages that may not be similar to your own way of life. You can learn the customs and how individuals cooperate in a given society. Language helps protect societies, so far it also permits us to quickly find out about others and spread ideas.

Although much human correspondence is non-verbal (we can express our thoughts, feelings and thoughts by our own pace, expression, tone, and emotions) language is important to personal correspondence. Whether it's the choice to have conversations with your peers, your partner, or your family, it's important to have a common language for these types of associations.

According to Merriam Webster, social media is a form of technology-based communication (such as websites for social networking and microblogging etc) through which users form online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages and other content (such as videos). Social media is a computer technology that allows its users to share thoughts, messages, ideas, images and videos and it also provides many different ways to connect with people on Internet websites.")Schauer, 2015(. According to Lisa Nielsen, social media are web-based communication tools. These tools enable users to interact with each other through both sharing and consuming information. social media consists of various user motivated (inbound marketing) channels (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, blogs, YouTube).

Kinesics communication theory has created a new environment for the conversation on social media. Kinesics communication denotation such as facial expressions, eye behaviours and body languages during face-to-face communication but because of technologies it becomes a modern emojis and plays a role as the language in interpersonal and group communication on social media.)R Kumari, 2018(

As human beings we learn almost everything from our surroundings, whether it is about learning new things related to study, or learning different cultures, or different trends and different types of abbreviations related to fashion and technology. And be about learning languages.

In the last decade, with the boom of social media people used to spend a lot of their time on social networking sites. Many from young to old age is using social media these days, these sites have a profound effect on the behaviour patterns of the people.

Social media trends determine the popularity of new fashions, sports, skills, cultures, spoken words and even the languages we use. Georg Gerbner in his cultivation theory introduces the concept of heavy and light viewer. Based on theory, people can be divided on the basis of heavy and light audiences or users, those who use social media for more than four hours are called heavy viewers or users and those who use less than four hours are considered as light audience or user.

According to the 'cultivation theory', these heavy audiences or users face a great deal of influence of social media on their behaviour patterns and thinking patterns and in most cases these heavy audiences or users are young.

Hermione Foster wrote on the 'Language Services Direct' website about how social media has changed and the English language is constantly changing. This article describes the acronym version of short and long words that have become popular on social media sites over the years. This article also discusses a research study conducted at University College London by Professor John Sutherland. He is UK's leading English expert. He claims that the rise of emoji could be the next step in language and communication. The article discussed research conducted by Samsung that involved 2,000 parents, of which 86% of participants said they think teens and youth speak completely different languages on social media. In the article Hermione Foster writes, "The Internet has recognized one of the influential agents of the English language in recent times, and with the appropriation of existing vocabulary, it has given many new words and phrases.

Many new terms are introduced like "unfriend", "selfie", "flake" or "emoji", although these words have become common in social media and our day-to-day discourses. Some of these words have made it to Oxford dictionary. These include: YOLO (You Only Live Once) as well as a mix of their first names to identify high-profile couples, with mixed words like "creptacular" and "amazingball". Alongside these words are a wide array of social media specific acronyms, ranging from the almost universally known "LOL" to celebrating her 28th birthday this year (Laughing Out Loud), "DM" (Direct Message) and "FOMO" (Fear of Missing Out) and "TBT" (Throwback Thursday). The terminology introduced online, used, quickly overused and then discarded is unprecedented and has never been faster. An example of words that would now be considered 'antique' text on social media: OMG, TXT, GR8, M8 and L8R.")Foster, 2020(

James Magato wrote on the website 'Smile' in 2017 in an article. The article covers the social media impact on the language abilities of youth. James Magato, 2017 wrote, "While social media sites connect more people and keep them up-to-date, it leads to social isolation as BBC News reports. This leads to face-toface interactions between youth." it occurs." The numbers go down because they usually spend most of their time on these online social platforms. Evaluation of several studies by various scientists suggests that social isolation is a major factor in many of these youths such as physical, emotional, mental and psychological issues. This in turn can lead to depression, anxiety and many other problems. It also leads to misuse of words and tenses through misspelling of words and use of abbreviations and abbreviations. This has a more negative impact on students as it directly affects their language abilities and leads to poor grades in languages.")MAGETO, 2017(

Dr. Thami Fadil discussed in an article that the impact of social media on people's language as a whole, here the impact on language is more negative than positive. The article also talks about the generation gap created by the language of social media. Dr. Thami Fadil, 2021 writes, "There are many negative effects of changing the language of social media when people need to communicate with each other, causing people to use distorted words and deviations from mother tongue most of the time. Also, speakers make

mistakes when they use slang and acronyms, and they shorten some words. Also, many people use garbled words when they use incorrect grammar and expressions. Thoughts appear more in pictures than in words or use any abbreviations. As a result, we are living in an era where people do everything quickly. In this century no one has the right structure of language There is no time to use it properly. Then, we are living in an era in which people are doing everything quickly. No one has time to use language with full thought and grammar because we are such a Living in an era in which people are trying to make things simple. For example, Instagram and Facebook users like #hashtags shortening words. There are no absolute ideas, I am knowing and not everyone understands the term. As a result, the language will lose its roots, elderly people may not understand such communication and users become lazy in proper use of such language.")Fadil, 2021(

An article also discusses the benefits of social media sites and its bad effects on our lives. This suggests that social media facilitates information and ideas in the blink of an eye, but it also has a huge impact on the language we use, as social media tends to reduce the quality of language. (2020) The authors write, "Despite the benefits of communication through social media, there are also negative effects and drawbacks. The quality of our language continues to decline, and the chances of real human contact are becoming more and more slim." "Manifested through people's widely shared laziness. The soul of communication has lost, that's why they are not going out to enjoy other's company but they have use to their phones and social media. Personal communication and face-to-face interactions are the essential part of the human society, but it seems that we are losing its importance due to social media. This results in absenteeism of genuineness and moral values. Language is powerful, but it is only as powerful as you allow it to be.")University, 2019(

In précising, the text emoticons and emojis play a very important role with expression. People easily understand the meaning of it during communication, and now it is becoming a universal language. He said to save time and to make text inserting people use it. He also said this is suitable for chatting, the messaging etc. platform only. When it comes to paper, maybe it creates problems. He said signs and symbols always a part of different languages, for example, in English and Hindi language, we used full stop, a hyphen, commas, punctuations, etc. through signs and symbols. The starting of language also happens with signs and symbols. In English and Hindi language, we less used signs and symbols, and in text-based communication, we used more signs and symbols than words and sentences. He said that emoticons and emojis are replacements and digitization of non-verbal communication. Yet it is a starting face of expression-based signs and symbols communication patterns; in the future, may it come more realistically. Because technology rapidly growing day by day and providing different types of communication patterns.) A Savita, Language as Cross Cultural Communication : AChallange before Higher Education, 2016 Researcher Miles Young under the title 'The Effects of Social Media on Language' explores the relationship between social media and changes in the languages we use. The authors explain how social media is affecting the language we use, the way we interact, communicate and share our thoughts and

ideas, and the meanings of those same words over the years. How have they changed?

As Miles Young explains, A whole host of words originating from social media and the wider Internet have become so common that they are now in popular use, and we don't even realize it. The origins include the blogosphere (a collective term for individual websites called a blog), troll (someone who creates conflict online by starting an argument or harassing people) and buzzword (a word used at a particular time or in a particular context). or phrase). Fashionable in the U.S.). Even some abbreviations have replaced everyday speech as words, for example 'lol'. The author further explains "'friend' and 'friend' are two examples of words that have been given a new meaning because of their online use. The words 'friend' and 'friend' are from Old English originating in the 13th century, but have been Facebook has been given a whole new meaning (the process of adding or removing someone from your circle of friends). 'Like' and 'viral' are other popular examples of words whose meanings are reused by social media. Is.

Research Methodology -

For this research review study was conducted through bibliographical research of national and international research papers and articles related to subject matter. Social media has created large space in youth's lifestyle. Ample use and involvement are affecting day to day life as well as it is changing social culture also. Researcher has investigated and analyse the researches for the same.

Discussion and Findings-

Social media is an open platform for people from multiple cultures and societies to come together and form groups to work, collaborate or simply talk. As these people talk to each other, people learn words, idioms and phrases and slang from multiple languages, which is really cool for understanding and joining each other's cultures. It helps to connect with people belonging to different cultures. Its effect is that users are learning many languages and dialect. Messaging or chatting with people all over the world is most popular way of communication and in this chatting, people use short forms of words which can be used to convey the message easily and fast. Abbreviations are being used frequently now a days. Frequent use of abbreviations are leading spelling mistakes and grammatical errors while writing professionally. It is being seen that social media has added to its language that includes a lot of abuses and slangs. Slang is the street language and colloquial language used by the youth. This tendency to use social media language at official platforms creates a very negative image. These 'slang' and slogans are being replaced by idioms and idioms of our traditional language. In our culture we mostly use indirect comment or criticism, for that we use idioms or phrases. This can affect in losing our culture, as language is a strong representative of culture. Social media promotes trendy languages that contain a lot of abusive, offensive language and obscene slogans. These hate speeches are a hindrance in the process of personality building of the youth. Because puberty is the stage of life when new and fashionable languages attracts and they follow them. It is being seen that use of unparliamentary words in public places is very common. Because they are not aware about the negativity and restriction of the terms in society. In return the effect of this is that these terms are popular now and often used by the teenager or youth. Social media language is also creating a communication gap between the generations. It is creating barriers to talking with elders. Trendy language,

use of abbreviations, abusive language, frequent use of slangs etc are the main reasons behind it. This is the reason why the generation gap is deepening in terms of social media and its use. Contemporary language of social media is replacing the conventional languages or dialects. Which is creating problem in transmission of culture of a specific society. Because language is the first medium of the communication. Cultures are transmitted through the language or dialect from one generation to another. Languages and dialects are the soul of culture. If souls would be replaced then languages and dialects will be died. Social media languages are so easy and addictive to use that they inspire people to keep using them. But these languages force the youth to forget their traditional languages, youth find it difficult to understand the idioms and idioms used in traditional languages. Even in the worst-case scenario, youth are so engrossed in their social media languages that they forget to read the written script of their traditional languages. No language proficiency: These social media languages are affecting the way youth use professional languages. Since they spend a lot of their time on social media, it makes them proficient in any language. What causes difficulty in conducting business? The main reason for using or relying on social media languages is that they seem more attractive than traditional languages because most of the young people follow celebrities and these celebrities often use these slangs and phrases in their lives and posts, uses, uses. Since the world is a global village, the youth also follow many international celebrities who mostly use social media languages and this is an attraction among the youth for these social media languages. Apart from being attractive, these social media languages are very easy to use as they do not have any set rules or regulations for the use of social media languages. People can easily use it wherever and whenever they want to. This easy use of social media languages makes it more popular among the youth. Constantly adding feeds: These social media sites are always feeding the content created by them. In this way they influence the behaviour and expressions of people who use a lot of social media sites. These ingredients are so intoxicating and pleasing to the eye, that people use it more than they actually want.

Concussion -

The current research concludes that the language prevalent on social media is making its way into the common language of society. While we are learning slang words from social media languages, words from other languages are taking their place in our language. Since slang is not the language of elegant society and formal communication, it has a negative effect in our society. Like today's youth is using slang everywhere in ignorance, due to which the level of language has dropped significantly. Instead of being culturally rich, the language is becoming inferior. Language is the symbol and conductor of our culture. Therefore, to be inferior to the language is to lose one's cultural identity somewhere. The use of abbreviations has given rise to a new way of language. These lead to confusion and have no place in formal communication. But the most negative effect of its use is that the social media user uses it indiscriminately and it does not matter whether the person in front has understood his point or not. These are creating effects in communication because socially most people neither understand nor use this language. The repeated use of abbreviations has created a different grammar of the language through

social media, leading to spelling mistakes and grammatical errors while writing. This language has also created a hindrance in the communication between generations. The language used on social media is often indecent or due to lack of information regarding its use, people of the elder generation are not able to use it.

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