

The Use of Euphemism on @Mahyartousi's Twitter Comments: Sociolinguistics Perspective

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Abstrak

Bahasa adalah cara sederhana untuk berkomunikasi dengan orang lain dan menyampaikannya tidak hanya secara lisan tetapi juga secara tertulis. Di sisi lain, bahasa juga dapat digunakan untuk mengungkapkan kepribadian seseorang, oleh karena itu setiap orang perlu memilih kata yang tepat untuk diucapkan atau ditulis. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dari teori Creswell, 2014; Miles, Huberman, & Saldana (2014), pendekatan kualitatif dipilih sebagai metodologi untuk menganalisis temuan data karena merupakan metode yang paling cocok untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian. Penelitian ini menggunakan eufemisme untuk menganalisis komentar Reply di akun Twitter @MahyarTousi. dalam penelitian ini menghasilkan beberapa kesimpulan dimana terdapat dua jenis dari masing-masing komentar yang masuk dalam jenis eufemisme (Ironi dan Presuposisi) serta pada aspek kelas sosial. Hal ini juga berkorelasi dengan eufemisme dalam komentar yang ditujukan untuk mengolah gaya kalimat dalam menyindir sebuah kalimat yang secara tidak langsung ditujukan untuk sarkasme dalam kalimat eufemisme dimana terdapat jenis kelas sosial yang meliputi kelas atas, bawah, dan menengah pada masing-masing kategori sebagai kelas berpendidikan dan tidak berpendidikan.

Kata Kunci: Euphemism, Twitter, Media Sosial

Abstract

Language is a simple way to communicate with other people and convey it not only verbally orally but also in writing. On the other hand, language can also be used to reveal a person's personality, therefore everyone needs to choose the right words to speak or write. This research uses a qualitative approach from the theory Creswell, 2014; Miles, Huberman, & Saldana (2014), Qualitative approach was chosen as the methodology to analyze the data findings because it is the most suitable method to answer the research questions. This study uses euphemisms to analyze the Reply comments in the Twitter account @MahyarTousi. in this study resulted in several conclusions where there were two types of each comment that fall into the type of euphemism (Irony and Presupposition) as well as on the existing social class aspects. This also correlates in euphemism in comments aimed at processing sentence style in insinuating a sentence that is indirectly aimed at sarcasm in euphemism sentences where there are the types of social classes including upper, lower, and middle in each category as an educated and uneducated classes.

Keywords: Euphemism, Twitter, Media Social

INTRODUCTION

In this era, the generation is inextricably linked to social media. According to Harvey (2014), the contemporary social age cannot be separated from the implications of social media and the internet. It is utilized by the larger community, whether young and old and they all use social media to socialize in this era. Such as Instagram, which has a lot of photographs and videos, the Tik Tok platform, which has a lot of video material, and Facebook and Twitter. The researcher will examine using the Twitter social media platform for the tools of the research. Twitter, that most of their contents use words/writing, in contrast to other platforms that mostly

display images and videos. According to Weller & Puschmann (2014) almost all of the content is about writing, which can also support the literacy level of Twitter users, because they are required to read content on Twitter. This Twitter platform may be used to 2 communicate one's own views for its users, with the function that will undoubtedly be gained on Twitter social media being as a social media journal in which one can freely write or pour sentiments by writing on tweets. Since the Twitter platform contains a lot of material in the form of written words, abbreviations, and phrases, misinterpretation can quickly arise in tweets. However, through the use of euphemisms, Twitter users may pay more attention to every phrase pattern, written word, or tweet. As a result, where euphemisms are implicitly used

throughout the social sphere or on social media, they occupy a more significant part in softening language.

In this case, by taking the theory of Euphemism, where the meaning itself is an expression of language with the word but has the same meaning or can be interpreted as an implied message, and for Euphemism itself can be meant euphemistic expressions to replace taboo language (Burridge, 2012). This can clarify the meaning of an utterance or sentence when we are communicating, where in social situations there are often misunderstandings or ignorance about the intentions conveyed by the interlocutor when communicating in the social sphere. Therefore, it is important in order to know more or less the meaning of speech or language conveyed when speaking in a social sphere. Euphemism in a language is applied by writers where it can allow one language with a certain meaning by said indirectly but impliedly. Euphemism and other literary devices, as a comparison, is Dysphemism that shows the background function of placement in the language of Euphemism by showing the various illocutions contained in Dysphemism. Where there are several sub-applications of language in linguistics with the use of Orthophemism, Euphemism, and Dysphemism (Pandey, 2011) where Orthophemism is speaking straight or straight talk, while Euphemism is softening words or censored talk and Dysphemism is sentences that tend to insult or derogatory talk. In linguistics, there is a theory of the phenomenon of euphemism cited from Burridge (2012) which is put forward where there is a distinction between taboo words or those containing bad words and the concept of disguising words but with the same meaning. Which euphemism is very closely related to language elements.

When we communicate both in real life and in online media, we use language to express our feelings. However, not all speakers use good language to communicate, some people use bad language to express their feelings without offending the other person. One example from the Twitter account named Kean Bexte tweeted "What's with these WEF goons and the weird clothes?" this tweet refers to the picture of three people containing Justin Trudeau as the 23rd Prime Minister of Canada, and Rishi Sunak as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, and also Klaus Martin Schwab as the founder of the WEF (World Economic Forum). And to know the tweet, where he says WEF Goons in reference to three people, 'Goons' is slang for eccentric person or idiot, And the WEF is all about the three people from the intent of the tweets who join the World Economic Forum/WEF, and the 'weird clothes' he throws out are to comment on the clothes these three people are wearing which the three people are wearing Endek Balinese clothes. The person who made the tweet was a journalist named Kean Bexte, with the Twitter

username @Therealkeean from Calgary, Alberta, Canada. However, there was a miscommunication for other users on the Twitter Platform in their Replies, one of them from @Keykoaudrin said in the reply comment "Can you just say whatever you wanna say direct to the subject without dragging our batik? If u mean to criticize the leader, just go to them dude!" and with this response, his tweets became miscommunication for some Twitter users who read the tweet.

In this study, the researcher studied the phenomenon that occurs on the account '@Mahyartousi' on the Twitter page. Mahyar Tousi is a youtuber from the UK but he is Iranian living in the UK. Mahyar Tousi is a YouTuber who often talks about politics, or is referred to as a 'political YouTuber' Where he is a well-known public figure on social media, especially YouTube. However, recently he tweeted on the Twitter social media platform where he 7 commented on the 'Bali Endek Batik' worn at the G20 Summit event which was held in Bali on November 16, 2022. Therefore, the researcher will examine the comments on the Twitter account page '@mahyartousi' where he ignited the anger of the Indonesian people by disrespecting the Indonesian traditional clothes worn at the G20 Summit.

METHOD

This study used a qualitative approach applying content analysis methods by describing the data. According to (Creswell, 2014; Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014) this research was about the individual and their social life, this tended to be flexible with the method that maintained a meant to interpret data in the formed of narratives, actions, and so on to emphasize different perspectives and similarities. This study used the qualitative method which is very suitable for the research that will be carried out. This method is useful for identifying euphemism disclosures that existed in the contents of the data to be analyzed in comments on the Twitter account @Mahyartousi. The source of data from this study would have been obtained from several comments which included subject criteria from the qualified account that contained sentences of euphemism. The data would take from comments in English expressions and examine the meaning behind these comments in the comment column of @mahyartousi's account. 1. To understand the context, co-text, and also text, look directly at the reply comments on @mahyartoursi's account which said "What on earth are these idiots wearing?!" with a photo of a stakeholder from the United Kingdom using endek balinese batik at the G20, and an apology tweet for the previous post which contained the statement on his tweets commented about the 'Batik Endek Bali' as a public figure. 2. Sort out the

comments that aren't directly stated, with the subject that will be used as data that can be included in the qualifications in this study, the comments that contain euphemisms and have a background of social class. 3. The comments have been filtered. comments that have no correlation with the post will not be used, (e.g., product advertisements, selling, or just tagging colleagues). 4. Dissect a phrase along the sentence in the comment. 5. Classify based on euphemism types then identified the social class that contain Euphemism words of phrases. 6. Conclusion is drawn.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this research is to get a study of the depiction of euphemisms found on a Twitter platform in the comments column of one Twitter user named Mahyar Tousi, where he is an Iranian public figure and journalist but currently lived in the United Kingdom (UK), there were negative comments in the tweets he made about the G20 being held in Bali. For each Twitter account that was found in the replies at @Mahyartousi's twitter comments. It was found that there were two types of categories exist in euphemisms, each category has criteria and types according to (Griffiths, P. 2006). The first of the data found is Irony, the definition of irony is an allusion to a sentence or is often used in the use of words that have the opposite reference to the word, which contains of three categories in Irony. Furthermore, Presupposition which aims to defined as a sentence with a conventionally stated meaning with presuppositions with other meanings, which has two categories that fall into the type of Presupposition.

Function of Utilizing Euphemism

a. Mocking

Irony is an allusion to a sentence or is often used in the use of words that have the opposite reference to the word. And, Irony is a linguistic and literary strategy in which the true meaning is veiled or contradicted, whether spoken or written. Meanwhile a presupposition (PSP) is an implicit assumption about a preexisting view about a speech whose truth is assumed in communication. The following are the comments toward Mahyartousi's post.

1. "Idk, he's not white either. And he tweets a lot about iran, but he said he do criticism of british government and the others (and also what they're wearing) in G20? And hide behind the words of "joke". Hmmm sounds like 'ungrateful asylum seekers **species** to me' –bt
2. "I think in this world there are many poor people who want to get rich quickly by attracting the

attention of a very large nation... I think what you are doing is a similar cheap act done by them to attract our attention. **Poor youtubers...**" –gp

On Datum (1) there was types of euphemism, Irony found at the end of the tweets "ungrateful asylum seekers *species* to me" which the word of "species" more refers to mocking Mahyartousi and which they use a type of species or animal that is not intended for humans, and by emphasizing the word 'species' which indirectly satirizes Mahyartousi with the word species in its mention. And the phrase "ungrateful asylum seekers species" referred to "refugee/evacuee" refers more to people who are ungrateful in taking a ride. comments clearly assessing Mahyartousi as an 'ungrateful refugee' by using the word 'species' in the end of the sentences that more refers to mentions that are not intended to refer to humans. which is the same as studies from Silitonga & Pasaribu (2021) focused on strategies to dissect the politeness of Indonesian netizens that appear in Twitter comments which is the same study and correlates with the findings of the irony and satire used when commenting on replies, this indirectly uses subtle grammar brutally but indirectly and more to mock, but is disguised and refined by using an appendage which further discusses that a statement in an irony is still included in a politeness strategy that does not directly describe the intent and purpose of the sentence , while the theory used in this research data is taken from (Allan K. Burridge, 1991).

In the sentence of datum 5, namely "I think in this world there are many poor people who want to get rich quickly by attracting the attention of a very large nation" with the intonation of mocking to mahyartousi which refers to the presupposition where the meaning is stated conventionally by hiding it in a presupposition with another meaning of how the tweets are patterned with the connection "I think what you are doing is a similar cheap act done by them to attract our attention" which refers to sarcasm about the phrase 'poor youtubers' and 'to get the attention' indirectly conveys that Mahyartousi as the author of the tweets is a person who is quite inexperienced and does not have enough knowledge in that field so he is looking for ways to get public attention so that his tweets have a lot of attention especially from Indonesia, in the word 'poor youtubers' is used to replace an expression addressed to Mahyar Tousi. Presupposition found in the sentence with the intention that has been explained and the final sentence that continues from the first sentence connection, which meaning refers in a way Mahyartousi attracts public attention in an elegant way as a journalist and public figure and also a youtubers. Which is related to the previous study from (Isnanto & Setiawan, 2021) by

examining that the Twitter media platform is very prone to misunderstandings and disputes arising because the meaning in sentences is not conveyed clearly and this has similarities with the data analysis system, with theory which is used from Koncaver (2013: 775) where the ability of directing speech especially in hate speech is very provocative, which is language that can trigger a misunderstanding in the delivery of sentences or speech.

b. Satirical

3. "It seems intentional enough, looking by the way you put the question mark side by side with the exclamation mark. Accept the blame, stop hiding behind sweet-talk apologies or a group of people. **Educate yourself more**, like, way more. Perhaps 100 years more? That's more like it" -el
4. "Free speech doesn't mean you are freely mocking others. You may do sarcasm but, look with whom you are talking about. **A well-educated person should know this rule.** Twitter/Internet don't have border for your free speech, hence you have to be aware of your language sir 😊" -ws
5. "**Bro needs to update his bio:** Cancelled by iran and Indonesia" -ra

In Datum (3) The sentence does not clearly convey the feelings to be addressed, but in the sentence of the reply, it gives an implied meaning in the phrase "*Educate yourself more*, like, way more. Perhaps 100 years more?" which is more aimed at satire and it made to make people aware that the person is not proficient/smart enough in that kind of thing, that's why 'educate yourself more' which sneered the to mahyartousi that refers to the writer's lack of knowledge when making the argument (Mahyartousi's tweets), where he does not know exactly what he is writing, then from that found elements of irony in sentences that contain the euphemism, The phrase 'educate yourself more' also includes a insinuation which indirectly says that Mahyartousi is a person who has not been educated, in which this aspect is included in the type of irony with aims to say a satire by conveying the opposite of the facts being said. What has been explained from the definition of irony in this study, there is a previous study that correlates with this study data, quoted from previous research (Sari, 2019) which discusses the use of euphemism with eleven types of euphemism, one of which is irony, where it uses digital media facilities Talk show and basic theory from Kaosa-Ad (2009:15-21) which says that euphemism is considered to have a good goal that is why there are five main aspects of euphemism (shortening, circumlocution, semantic change, and borrowing) and with the definition owned by (Allan K, Burrige) which is used as a reference for the

definition of data by suggesting that metonymy is an expression of words in conveying meaning indirectly.

And for Datum (4) there were sentences "A *well-educated* person should know this rule" indicates that the meaning of the word 'well-educated' has the meaning of insinuation which the real meaning is people with unwell education or more to those who 'know nothing' which satirizes and refers to a person called a 'journalist' but he still feels stupid because of his ignorance of the things he is working on as a journalist, the sentence "A well-educated person should know this rule" refers to the person's ignorance of the rules or public rules, how should this matter be known directly by people who work in that field. With the previous study from (Terry, 2020) which discusses the banter and the invention of words in ridicule that there are occurrences of mock-politeness which are conceptually similar but have different platforms or media facilities in the data, which in the previous study used TV media in a show. but surgically and in definition with the previous study it remains the same, it's just that the theory is taken from Allan and Burrige (1991, 2006) which defines as the expression of one's meaning to use language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect. where the definition of an example of irony is also found in the theory of (Griffith, P. 2006) with the meaning of irony as a delivery using the opposite of existing facts to convey the point in the sentence.

The last is datum (5) utilized Presupposition is also found in the sentence "Bro needs to update his bio: Cancelled by iran and Indonesia" this reply clearly shows that the use of pronouns to convey a hidden meaning that ordered Mahyartousi with satire to change his Twitter bio to cancelled by Iran and Indonesia, but did not directly convey it as if the comment was telling the audience that 'he seems to have to update his bio' so it didn't directly convey to Mahyartousi, but in the sentence "Bro needs to update his bio" and follows with "Cancelled by iran and Indonesia" the rep conveyed that Presupposition which directly but indirectly said that he (Mahyartousi) had been canceled from Iran and Indonesia where the previous bio on the mahyartousi twitter account wrote 'canceled by Iran', so the purpose of this comment is to emphasize that Mahyartousi has also been canceled from Indonesia, using the presupposition category. this has been explained from the definition of presupposition in the previous study which correlates with this study data, from previous research of (Putri et al., 2020) which discusses sentences used in cyberbullying on the Twitter media platform with the theoretical from (Yule, 2007: 117) which says that presupposition is widely used in sentences due to ambiguous meanings, where there are other sentences which express a presupposition but are interpreted with

other meanings and definitions used to refer to grouping data suggesting that presupposition is an assumption by a writer about what is true or already known by the reader.

From the results of these findings, In the types of euphemism, two types of euphemism have been found in each comment made in the reply column, where in each type of sentence there is style of euphemism which can be studied only by going through a word or using an existing sentence. First in the data is the euphemism of Irony type which has three types of categories, and also presupposition which has two categories included. it can be seen from the dissection of each data, there were several differences in sentences as well as the processing of dissecting the data to incorporate each type of euphemism, this can be seen from the several forms of sentences and the intonation of the words used as well as other things such as emoji, mark, etc. which can be seen from several aspects of the sentence.

In the existing comments, the user social class is recognized based on the education, the social class according to Trudgill (2000) factors that influence the existence of various kinds of categories in the euphemism comment groupings, one of which is the social factor. there were five types of the social classes which presumably can influence the style of language or sentences in the comments, with the types of social class stated (MMC) as middle class, (LMC) as a lower middle class, (UWC) as an Upper working class, (MWC) as a Middle working class, and also (LWC) for Lower working class, which three of them are found in this data, there are UWC, MWC, LMC. For each stratum, only three of the five social classes were found in the data, for the data it simply identified by educated and uneducated categories for each type of social class. For each twitter account that was found in the rep comments at @Mahyartousi's Twitter comments, there were eleven accounts comments existing for the data; (bt, el, ws, ra, gp).

1. "Idk, he's not white either. And he tweets a lot about iran, but he said he do criticism of british government and the others (and also what they're wearing) in G20? And hide behind the words of "joke". Hmmm sounds like 'ungrateful asylum seekers species to me" -bt

2. "It seems intentional enough, looking by the way you put the question mark side by side with the exclamation mark. Accept the blame, stop hiding behind sweet-talk apologies or a group of people. Educate yourself more, like, way more. Perhaps 100 years more? That's more like it" -el

3. "Free speech doesn't mean you are freely mocking others. You may do sarcasm but, look with whom you are talking about. A well-educated person should

know this rule. 28 Twitter/Internet don't have border for your free speech, hence you have to be aware of your language sir" -ws

4. "Bro needs to update his bio: Cancelled by iran and Indonesia" -ra

5. "I think in this world there are many poor people who want to get rich quickly by attracting the attention of a very large nation... I think what you are doing is a similar cheap act done by them to attract our attention. Poor youtubers..." -gp

In Datum (1) from bt posted "Idk, he's not white either. And he tweeted a lot about Iran, but he said he did criticism of the British government and the others (and also what they're wearing) in the G20? And hide behind the words of "joke". Hmmm sounds like 'ungrateful asylum seekers species to me" from the reply comment and it was a text, where it does not match the context that actually happened which discusses endek batik in the Context on Mahyartousi's twitter, where the reply tweets from the comment are more personal where it mentions 'idk, he's not white either' where the phrase is included in the Co-text in a context that is carried about Batik Endek Bali which intersects with the argument on Mahyartousi's twitter which refers more to a racial identity he carries, while sensitive issues which has been tweeted by Mahyartousi is one of the cultures from Indonesia, namely batik endek Bali. This rep comment replies with intercultural or identity innuendo and does not fit the context of the G20 tweets. and it can be seen from the bio information on his Twitter account that he works as a photographer which is included in the middle working-class category and also included in the category of educated person. Next, In Datum (2) from el commented "It seems intentional enough, looking by the way you put the question mark side by side with the exclamation mark. Accept the blame, stop hiding behind sweet-talk apologies or a group of people. Educate yourself more, like, way more. Perhaps 100 years more? That's more like it" with this sentence as a Text that correlates with the Context which still responds to the arguments from Mahyartousi's tweets which discuss Batik Endek Bali with Co-text which criticizes the errors of the existing arguments as intermediaries for the context that were leveled at Mahyartousi. For the professional connections it appears that this user belongs to the middle working-class category but still as an educated person included, which he still tells of mistakes made by including evidence such as 'exclamation mark/put the question mark' proposed to correct the structure. however, the context brought not in accordance with the issues that are being discussed in the main tweet from Mahyartousi, but he discusses more in the second context where Mahyartousi apologizes but still

defends and reasons, because he responds to the second context but still refers to 29 sentences of advice and mistakes which was done by Mahyartousi. And it turns out that there is a user named el who works as a speaker with a permanent profession as a teacher saying that kind of word and it categorized as middle working class but still categorized as an educated person. In Datum (3) was written from ws with the rep comments "Free speech doesn't mean you are freely mocking others. You may do sarcasm but, look with whom you are talking about. A well-educated person should know this rule. Twitter/Internet don't have a border for your free speech, hence you have to be aware of your language sir " which conceptually the phrase is neatly directed and enticing to the perception in social class affects the linguistic style of the sentence. And it has been found that the user who tweets the reply is a strategic Brand Designer and Digital on his own company who belongs to the upper working class, so he uses the existing context to comment on things that he believes are counter in the arguments on Mahyartousi's tweets, and with the appropriate context that discusses corrections or advice on Mahyartousi's arguments with Co-text that appears on the sentences "'Free speech doesn't mean you are freely mocking others.' Which text is more directed to tweets that offend the culture delivered at the G20 but is more focused on correcting Mahyar Tousi's attitude as a public figure/journalist. In the Batik Endek Bali tweets used at the G20, with a well-organized language and words without being cornered but rather giving direction on the mistakes made by Mahyartousi, therefore the category for replies for this account is included in the middle working-class as an educated person in this data. Next, Datum (4) from ra which commented "Bro needs to update his bio: Cancelled by Iran and Indonesia" which the context given to the reply response does not really correlate the tweets that are being discussed in the discussion of the issue, where the text of 'bro needs to update his bio' more refers on the Co-Text about the statement that Mahyartousi had been cancelled by Iran, which was written on his social media page (Twitter), but he did not write canceled by Indonesian in his personal data in his bio, which contains text referring to tweets with known personal information and which the text and the context discussed is the Mahyartousi argument in his tweet concerning the Batik Endek Bali used by United Kingdom stakeholders at the G20 event held in Bali, but for the context what is being discussed is personally or more personally offensive, the account user is a writer and this can be categorized as an educated person in the middle working class. In Datum (5) written from gp with the comment rep "I think in this world there are many poor people who want to get rich quickly by attracting the attention of a very large nation... I 30 think

what you are doing is a similar cheap act done by them to attract our attention. Poor YouTubers..." This user with the initials gp works as a freelancer who actively comments on government issues that have been written on his Twitter account bio, which is included in the lower working class strata within a social class, with an eye on the existing context where he judges more personal and not equipped with subtle narrative, personally at the end of the sentence he conveys 'poor youtubers...' which means that mahyartousi is a 'stupid' YouTuber with the presumption of poor YouTubers, which does not include the first context that actually happened, but rather ridiculed and did not correct the mistakes made by Mahyartousi in his argument tweets related to batik endek bali at the G20. Therefore, as an uneducated it can be taken at a lower working-class category because the cot-text rep does not discuss the context being discussed, but rather discusses personal matters. In this case, meaning also has a correlation with the occurrence of the formation of a word before it is written. Warren (1992) said that the meaning of the content word is supposed to contain certain meaning qualities that establish the reference and connect the tense to the class of reference. And cited from (Bickerton, 1975) social class is divided into five socials, where there are middle class (MMC), lower middle class (LMC), upper working class (UWC), middle working class (MWC), and lower working class (LWC). However, the results of the data in this study are not all contained in the five elements, there are only two elements in the data, there were educated and uneducated. It can be seen in the data grouping according to social class categorization. Sociolinguistics is the study of the impact of an individual's way of speaking in a social context that is connected to cultural occurrences and habits. In linguistic studies, language is discussed in terms of social characteristics such as gender, socioeconomic strata, and so on. Language also involves traits or symbols in individual behavior in the social sphere, which everything can learn about social roles through language. social class rules are formed and conceptualized through a structural or processual approach, for parts of the structure including when individuals form groups with the same experience but individuals go up or down without a continuum, and therefore there are groupings and different types of data that are the same but different due to social class cited from (Trudgill, 2000) types of social class also has its own strata, one of which is word choice.

CONCLUSION

The data analysis in this research can be drawn as the conclusions from the Twitter comments on @Mahyartousi's tweets about the G20 in Bali. The data was taken from the comments in Mahyartousi's reply

column. In general, the euphemism has been practiced by most of the comments in the reply column on tweets. In this case, the first grouping found is some kind of euphemism in the comments on the replies. As in the type of euphemism from Irony which gives an analysis that euphemisms are not only used to make someone feel not offended or to express our feelings without making the listener lose face but also used to show resemblance by referring to something that is considered to have characteristics or an allusion to a sentence or is often used in the use of words that have the opposite reference to the word which irony is satirical by saying the opposite of the facts. So, it was found that euphemism is a polite expression used in words or phrases to hide unpleasant ideas as well as to avoid losing face in a language function when communicating. And also, presuppositions that state conventionally are interpreted with a presumption for other meaning purposes.

There were two types of euphemisms contained in reply comments on Mahyartousi's Twitter account, namely; Irony, and Presupposition (that contains of mocking, satire, and sneered). Beside, dealing with the social class, this account revealed four accounts as an educated and one for uneducated person.

In conclusion, euphemisms used in a reply comment were found in the phrases or tweets intentions posted by each comment that play an important role in forming a meaning, and euphemisms have many advantages in grouping comments where each commentary sentence can show euphemistically the aims and objectives as well as emotions with different types of structures are used so that they do not directly address Mahyar Tousi. Euphemisms can also replace phrases or words that are not pleasant to read and also to avoid violations which in this study is also very sensitive because of the issues related to culture and differences in knowledge between countries. In euphemism, this replaces a meaning by repackaging words or language to make a more subtle and polite impression but still emerges with sarcasm.

Suggestion

The research in this study, which is a qualitative technique by dissecting a content analysis to learn more about analyzing data and discovering meanings and elements in euphemism studies. It hopes that this research can help readers, especially English Department students, in understanding the concept of euphemisms that indicate the types and uses of politeness used in replying to comments on the Twitter media platform. Theory used to analyze research problems which theory is used in the processing of a data in this research, the researcher use

theory from (Warren, 1992) and (Griffiths, P. 2006) for definitions and types of euphemisms. It is suggested to do other research to improve more research for the next researchers, which this study uses a euphemism in sociolinguistics perspective, suggestions from the researcher of other options can be used, such as critical discourse analysis, pragmatic perspective, semantics, and others for further research.

For the last, it hopes that euphemism can be applied in the communication system as well as in the process of making sentences or words so that it becomes more expressive and has a variety of other meanings from the language that will be used so that it can sound more interesting and fun by avoiding harsh terms that can hurt the opponent talk directly. The study of the function, meaning, type and definition of euphemisms which can be used especially in the realm of literature with the creation of works. Several suggestions listed, it is suggested to students who concentrate on literary/linguistics to be more understand about the function and style of euphemism. The last but not the least, it is suggested to writers, journalists, media creators, etc., who are directly related to language to consider the use of euphemisms in terms of function and style in order to beautify the language delivered so as not to convey messages plainly.

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