Misperception of word choice used by gen Z and millennials in instagram and X chats on environmental Issues

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menyelidiki kesalahan persepsi dalam pemilihan kata antara Generasi Z dan Generasi Milenial dalam komunikasi digital, khususnya di Instagram dan platform X, ketika membahas isu-isu lingkungan. Meskipun kesenjangan generasi mereka sangat dekat, perbedaan budaya digital, kebiasaan berbahasa, dan pemahaman kontekstual sering kali menimbulkan salah tafsir. Dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dan pendekatan pragmatis melalui Teori Relevansi, penelitian ini menganalisis bagaimana kata atau frasa tertentu ditafsirkan secara berbeda antar generasi. Data dikumpulkan melalui dokumentasi dan observasi interaksi nyata, dengan menekankan pada makna pragmatis dan semantik dalam konteks. Temuan ini menyoroti bahwa perbedaan generasi secara signifikan memengaruhi komunikasi, yang berpotensi menyebabkan kesalahpahaman karena berbagai asumsi dan penggunaan bahasa yang dibentuk oleh pengalaman digital. Penelitian ini berkontribusi pada bidang pragmatik digital dan menawarkan wawasan untuk meningkatkan komunikasi antargenerasi di lingkungan online yang serba cepat.

ABSTRACT

When examining environmental issues, this study examines the misperception of word choices between Generation Z and Millennials in advanced communication, especially on Instagram and X platforms. Despite their near generational crevice, contrasts in computerized culture, dialect propensities, and relevant understanding regularly lead to distortion. The investigator uses a subjective, expressive strategy and a practical approach through the Pertinence Hypothesis to analyze how particular words or expressions are translated differently over eras. Information was collected through documentation and perception of genuine intuition, emphasizing the down-to-business and semantic meaning in the setting. The findings highlight that generational contrasts altogether impact communication, possibly causing misconceptions due to changing presumptions and dialect use formed by digital encounters. This considers contributes to the field of advanced pragmatics and offers bits of knowledge for making strides in intergenerational communication in fast-paced online situations.

Pendahuluan

Each generation has its characteristics in communication which are influenced by the conditions of the times, including the use of language in digital spaces such as social media and short message applications (Zis, Effendi, et al., 2021). Even though they are not that far away separated in age, Gen Z and Millennials developed up in several social settings and innovative improvements (Januari et al., 2025). This impacts the way they talk, in terms of word choice, fashion, and communication circumstances. Gen Z, who have been exposed to computerized innovation since childhood, are more likely to

utilize brief, inventive, and adaptable language, and regularly utilize truncations, and slang in their discussions (Triafida et al., 2023). In differentiation, millennials who are transitioning from the analog to the computerized period tend to reserve a somewhat more formal language structure or utilize a vocabulary with implications that can be distinctive from Gen Z's point of view (Ningsih & Fatmawati, 2024).

This contrast regularly leads to misperceptions or misinterpretations in discussion particularly when one party gets it a word or expression based on a distinctive outline of meaning. (Sherlynda et al., 2023). For example, a term that is considered clever or casual by Gen Z may sound insolent or befuddling to millennials (Putri et al., 2024). By understanding how verifiable foundations shape language propensities, we will minimize miscommunication and make more comprehensive and compelling communication in today's advanced age.

Misunderstanding of Gen Z's use of words on social media such as Instagram and X app reflects curiously etymological side effects to be inspected through a pragmatic approach (Nuraeni et al., 2022). Pragmatic may be a department of phonetics that analyzes how the meaning of articulation is caught on based on the social media setting and communication circumstances (Kuswoyo, 2015). The utilization of the pragmatic hypothesis in this consideration is exceptionally significant since it can clarify how contrast in word choice can trigger different recognitions, particularly among eras with diverse advanced social foundations and language propensities (Alfiansyah, 2021). This hypothesis is key to understanding how implications can be shaped, confused, or deciphered in an unexpected way in intelligence over eras. In this way, the pragmatics approach isn't as it were hypothetically appropriate but too imperative for analyzing the distinctive translations of word implication between Gen Z and Millennials duet o diverse settings of utilization.

This investigation employs a pragmatic approach by utilizing the pertinence theory to see the misunderstanding in word choice between Gen Z and Millennials (Awalia, 2025). The significance theory centers on how audience members get articulations based on setting, desires, and negligible cognitive exertion to realize the most extreme understanding (Agustina & Zaim, 2023). This approach is considered fitting for analyzing communication over eras because it emphasizes the significance of relevant similarity and the capacity to create deductions in understanding messages. In advanced communication, particularly on social media, Gen Z and Millennials regularly utilize language that's affected by web patterns, well-known culture, and quickly changing propensities (Cahyaningsih & Sabardila, 2022). These contrasts in social foundation and involvement frequently trigger errors, when the expected message isn't appropriately captured by the conversationalist (Mashlahah & Arifin, 2023). The pertinence theory clarifies that this disappointment in communications is caused by contrasts in the way each era gets it the setting and presumptions fundamental to the discussion.

Pembahasan

This comes about because of this consideration that errors between Era Z and Millennials on social media, especially Instagram and X, frequently happen due

to contrasts in language use, digital behaviors, and how each era gets it in the setting of communication. Even though both eras are dynamic clients of computerized stages, their experiences growing up in different technological eras have molded the way they talk and translate messages.

Generation Z, having been raised within the advanced time, tends to utilize casual, fast-changing language that incorporates slang, truncations, and expressions impacted by web patterns. Their communication style is frequently imaginative, brief, and based on shared social references found online. Because of this, they anticipate others to rapidly get what they mean without requiring a point-by-point explanation. In differentiation, Millennials, who lived through the move from analog to digital, are more likely to utilize standard or formal dialect and expect clarity and coordinated meaning in discussion. As a result, when Gen Z employees use words casually or humorously, Millennials may unexpectedly decipher them, in some cases as hazy, improper, or even discourteous.

This misunderstanding is clarified through Significance Hypothesis, which says that people decipher messages by utilizing setting and foundation information to discover the most pertinent meaning. In any case, when each era has diverse suspicions or encounters, the meaning intended by one speaker may not be the same as the meaning caught by the audience. For example, a Gen Z client may utilize an expression that alludes to a later meme or drift, but if the Millennial they are talking to is new with that reference, the message could be confusing or misinterpreted.

In social media discussions, particularly in fast-paced and brief intelligent like those on Instagram and X, there's little room for point-by-point explanations or explanations. Messages are regularly brief and filled with context-specific expressions. Because of this, clients must depend intensely on their claim information and suspicions to get its meaning. When these presumptions contrast, as they do between Gen Z and Millennials, miscommunication becomes more likely.

This study moreover found that each era employments distinctive communication procedures. Gen Z is more likely to accept that their group of onlookers offers the same computerized information or social foundation, whereas Millennials tend to utilize language that's more common or widely accepted. These diverse propensities show how dialect is impacted not fair by personal choice, but by generational and social setting as well. The misconception of word choice between the two generations isn't a matter of lexicon, but rather of how language is formed by advanced culture and individual involvement. In discourses around imperative subjects like natural issues, these miscommunications can indeed be even more risky since they may reduce the viability of the message or cause contradiction.

Therefore, this thinking emphasizes the significance of creating pragmatic mindfulness, particularly when communicating over eras. Understanding that meaning isn't as it were within the words but, moreover, within the setting and foundation of the individuals included is key to decreasing misperceptions in computerized communication. The significance hypothesis gives a valuable instrument for analyzing

these contrasts, making a difference us see why individuals from diverse eras may translate the same word in exceptionally diverse ways.

Conclusion

This study concludes that misperceptions in word usage between Generation Z and Millennials in online communication are caused by generational differences in digital culture, language involvement, and relevant understanding. Even though both bunches are exceedingly dynamic on stages like Instagram and X, their approaches to language contrast altogether. Era Z frequently communicates utilizing slang, truncations, and trend-based expressions impacted by web culture, whereas Millennials depend more on standardized, strict, and unequivocal language. These contrasts make it likely that certain words or phrases will be translated unexpectedly, leading to perplexity or unintended offense. The need for shared foundation information and relevant suspicions assists in heightening the hole in understanding between the two eras.

Through the focal point of Significance Hypothesis, this investigation illustrates how meaning is formed not just by the words utilized but moreover by the hearer's capacity to gather meaning from setting, presumptions, and previous experience. When these relevant prompts are misaligned over eras, communication becomes less compelling. This paper contributes to the developing field of advanced pragmatics by examining how intergenerational dialect propensities impact meaning-making in online spaces. It moreover gives commonsense bits of knowledge: advancing more prominent mindfulness of etymological variety and empowering sensitivity to setting can help reduce miscommunication. In an era where natural language and other basic points are progressively examined online, cultivating shared understanding between eras is fundamental for more comprehensive and significant computerized intelligence.

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