

# Language Variation of The Word Play on The *PPKM* Abbreviation by Indonesian Netizen: A Sociolinguistic Study

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**Abstracts:** This study aims to reveal the form and function of the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation created by Indonesian netizens in sociolinguistic studies. The data source taken from various of the online mass media articles such as *Pikiran Rakyat* and *Tribun News* that have collected various word plays on the *PPKM* abbreviation. The data collected through the observation method with note-taking techniques. The data were analyzed based on various forms of word play such as phonological, morphemic, phrasal, and graphic, and also analyzed based on their function as a form of anger, jokes, satire, or romance. The results show that the 40 data of the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation contains various things, both in terms of structure and in terms of function. In terms of structure, various forms of lingual structure can be seen in phonological, morphemical, syntactical, and semantical terms. In phonology, the words used are a form of conversation that is often used by speakers in an informal environment. In morphemical, these words are selected and used regardless of the structure to adjust the equivalent of each letter in the *PPKM* abbreviation. In syntactical, the grammatical form of the word play on *PPKM* abbreviations is dominated by phrasal, especially noun phrases. In semantics, the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation can be seen from the word meaning and the clause meaning, where each meaning is adjusted to the conditions of the speakers. In addition, in terms of function, the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation is dominated by functions with negative nuances, namely bad romance which is aimed at limitations in carrying out romantic relationships due to *PPKM*, the function of sadness is aimed at people's lives at large due to not being able to move freely as usual, and the function of negative satire aimed at the government and authorized officials as a satire because the rules imposed have made people's lives increasingly unstable.

**Keywords:** Indonesian netizen, language variations, *PPKM* abbreviation, sociolinguistic, word play

## INTRODUCTION

As an effective communication, language can be used as a supporter of creativity by speakers. The existence of creativity in language can enrich language variations. This is following the function of language in people's lives. Once the importance of the function of language causes humans to express their language skills through their creativity. Language creativity can create a variety of languages. The existence of language variations, of course, increases people's interest in studying the language in more detail. Variations that arise in a language in the form of slang, jargon, puns, and so on (Mayasari & Setiawati, 2019). However, the language variation that will be discussed in this study is a pun or a word play. The word play is defined as something that is played on or something that is slipped so that it does not match the actual target or does not hit what it should aim for. The word play is a development of language and culture. Language development can create many words with different forms, such as acronyms, abbreviations, and so on. Because the expected humor comes from intentionally negating logical relationships between words, the word play is often called the comedy of error. It was first spoken through speech in the form of political slapstick which started from the desire to channel its aspirations as satire or protest. However, with increasing time, people's creativity about the word play is growing (Mayasari & Setiawati, 2019). In this study, the word play that will be discussed is the *PPKM* abbreviation. The word play reflects the boredom of the Indonesian people so that they act recklessly by creating some word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation as a form of their aspirations. However, not all carelessness has a negative impact

because the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation that created is also a form of creativity in language that can enrich the language style of the Indonesian people.

The *PPKM* abbreviation emerged and was issued by the government to regulate and limit the movement of people in their activities during the COVID-19 pandemic which is still not over. The high number of COVID-19 transmissions in Indonesia has forced the government to set new policies. In handling the COVID-19 pandemic, the government issued several social restriction rules in various abbreviation terms to limit people's movement. Previously, the term large-scale social restrictions or *pembatasan sosial berskala besar* were abbreviated as *PSBB*, now the latest is the implementation of restrictions on community activities or *pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat* which abbreviated as *PPKM*. *PPKM* itself has several more terms. The *PPKM* abbreviation has been used since January 2021, then from February to June 2021, the government added the term “micro” in addition to the abbreviation of *PPKM* becoming *PPKM Mikro*. The *PPKM* abbreviation has become a hot topic of discussion since the government imposed *PPKM* with the term *PPKM Darurat* from July 3 to July 20, 2021. Since July 21, 2021, the government has changed the term *PPKM Darurat* to *PPKM* level 1 to 4. Many terms used by the government in handling the pandemic have made the public feel confused. As a result, not a few Indonesian netizens played the *PPKM* abbreviation in various creations into fun words. The *PPKM* abbreviation's creation is word played by the netizen as a form of creativity in an entertaining style. Therefore, this study aims to reveal the form and function of the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation created by Indonesian netizens in sociolinguistic studies.

## METHODS

Methodologically, this research is a qualitative research that will focus on the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation, and will be studied from the sociolinguistic field as a form of language variety created by language users. This is in line with the opinion of Sumarsono (2014) that the study of language associated with social conditions can be studied in sociolinguistics. Furthermore, Halliday (1970 in Sumarsono, 2014) calls sociolinguistics as institutional linguistics whose study is related to the linkage of language with the people who use that language. The language users referred to Indonesian netizens who respond to changes in the *PPKM* abbreviation set by the government. The data source will be taken from various of the online mass media articles such as *Pikiran Rakyat* and *Tribun News* that have collected various word plays on the *PPKM* abbreviation. The data will be collected through the observation method with note-taking techniques. After collecting the data from *Pikiran Rakyat* dan *Tribun News*, there are 44 data from *Pikiran Rakyat* and 11 data from *Tribun News*. When observing the data from *Pikiran Rakyat*, there are 15 data with similar abbreviation. The 15 data with similar abbreviation has been eliminated, so 29 data from *Pikiran Rakyat* and 11 data from *Tribun News* have been selected as the data source of the *PPKM* abbreviation with a total 40 data. The 40 data will be used according to the type of form and function category. The data were analyzed based on various forms of word play such as phonological, morphemic, phrasal, and graphic, and also analyzed based on their function as a form of anger, jokes, satire, or romance.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The 40 data of the word play of *PPKM* abbreviation can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Data of The Word Play of *PPKM* Abbreviation

| Data | The Word Play of <i>PPKM</i> Abbreviation |                  |                 |                   |
|------|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|      | P <sub>1</sub>                            | P <sub>2</sub>   | K               | M                 |
| 1    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Putus</i>     | <i>Karena</i>   | <i>Martabak</i>   |
| 2    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Patah</i>     | <i>Karna</i>    | <i>Mengalah</i>   |
| 3    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Patah</i>     | <i>Karena</i>   | <i>Maksa</i>      |
| 4    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>   | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Merana</i>     |
| 5    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>   | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Menyesal</i>   |
| 6    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>   | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 7    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Peduli</i>    | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 8    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Perhatian</i> | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 9    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pinjam</i>    | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 10   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pacaran</i>   | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Menyesal</i>   |
| 11   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Penasaran</i> | <i>Kemudian</i> | <i>Menjauh</i>    |

|    |                     |                    |                   |                   |
|----|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 12 | <i>Pernah</i>       | <i>Pendekatan</i>  | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menjauh</i>    |
| 13 | <i>Pernah</i>       | <i>Pendekatan</i>  | <i>Kurang</i>     | <i>Maksimal</i>   |
| 14 | <i>Pelan</i>        | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kabeh</i>      | <i>Mati</i>       |
| 15 | <i>Pelan</i>        | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Melebar</i>    |
| 16 | <i>Pelan</i>        | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Menjauh</i>    |
| 17 | <i>Pelan</i>        | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Menemukan</i>  |
| 18 | <i>Pelan</i>        | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Miskin</i>     |
| 19 | <i>Pelan</i>        | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kehabisan</i>  | <i>Money</i>      |
| 20 | <i>Pemuda</i>       | <i>Pemudi</i>      | <i>Kurang</i>     | <i>Money</i>      |
| 21 | <i>Pala</i>         | <i>Pusing</i>      | <i>Kurang</i>     | <i>Money</i>      |
| 22 | <i>Pengen</i>       | <i>Peluk</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Mas/Mbak</i>   |
| 23 | <i>Pingin</i>       | <i>Peluk</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Melulu</i>     |
| 24 | <i>Pengen</i>       | <i>Pepet</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Terus</i>      |
| 25 | <i>Photo</i>        | <i>Profil</i>      | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Manis</i>      |
| 26 | <i>Penjelasan</i>   | <i>Perencanaan</i> | <i>Kapan</i>      | <i>Menikah</i>    |
| 27 | <i>Pemberlakuan</i> | <i>Pembatasan</i>  | <i>Komunikasi</i> | <i>Mantan</i>     |
| 28 | <i>Pria</i>         | <i>Pemberani</i>   | <i>Kesayangan</i> | <i>Mertua</i>     |
| 29 | <i>Putus</i>        | <i>Padahal</i>     | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Mencintai</i>  |
| 30 | <i>Pas</i>          | <i>Perlu</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Memelas</i>    |
|    | <i>Pas</i>          | <i>Punya</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Menghindar</i> |
| 31 | <i>Para</i>         | <i>Pejabat</i>     | <i>Korupsi</i>    | <i>Miliaran</i>   |
| 32 | <i>Pinter</i>       | <i>Pinter</i>      | <i>Kibulin</i>    | <i>Masyarakat</i> |
| 33 | <i>Program</i>      | <i>Percepat</i>    | <i>Kemiskinan</i> | <i>Masyarakat</i> |
| 34 | <i>Pak</i>          | <i>Presiden</i>    | <i>Kapan</i>      | <i>Mundur</i>     |
| 35 | <i>Petugas</i>      | <i>Partai</i>      | <i>Kapan</i>      | <i>Mundur</i>     |
| 36 | <i>Pandai</i>       | <i>Pandai</i>      | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Mutar</i>      |
| 37 | <i>Pulang</i>       | <i>Pergi</i>       | <i>Kena</i>       | <i>Macet</i>      |
| 38 | <i>Penak</i>        | <i>Penak</i>       | <i>Kok</i>        | <i>Mandek</i>     |
| 39 | <i>Pejuang</i>      | <i>Pagi</i>        | <i>Kembali</i>    | <i>Malam</i>      |
| 40 | <i>Perkumpulan</i>  | <i>Penonton</i>    | <i>Korban</i>     | <i>Mama Sarah</i> |

Table 1 shows that there are various variations of punctuation in the PPKM abbreviation. One of the abbreviations similar to PPKM, namely *pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat* or the implementation of restrictions on community activities, is found in data 27 which also uses the word *pemberlakuan* (P<sub>1</sub>) or implementation, and the word *pembatasan* (P<sub>2</sub>) or restriction, and in data 33 which also uses the word *masyarakat* (M) or community. In addition to the two, among these variations there are several extensions of the PPKM abbreviation which have similarities between one data and another. The similarity can be seen with the use of the same word in one of the letters, as shown in Figure 1 below.

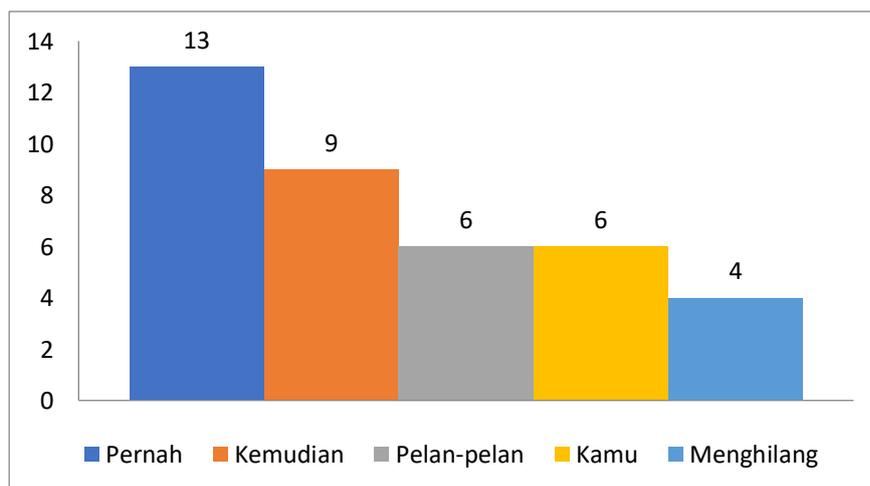


Figure 1. Chart of the Most Use of the Same Words in PPKM Abbreviations

Figure 1 shows that the highest frequency of using the same word in the *PPKM* abbreviation is found in the letter P<sub>1</sub> as the first letter that uses the same word 13 times in the adverb of *pernah* (ever). Then, the letter K is the second most common letter that uses the same word 9 times in the conjunction of *kemudian* (then). Furthermore, the third most letters that use the same word 6 times are found in the letters P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> with the repetition word of *pelan-pelan* (slowly), and the letter K with the pronoun of *kamu* (you). Finally, the letter M is the fourth most common letter that uses the same word 4 times in the verb of *menghilang* (disappears). The rest of some letters use the same word 3 times, 2 times, and 1 time. From the chart, it can be concluded that all grammatical lingual elements are used to distort the *PPKM* abbreviation. To find out these lingual elements, which are the structure and function of the *PPKM* abbreviation's word play will be explored.

### The Structure of The Word Play on PPKM Abbreviations

The form and structure of the word play on PPKM abbreviations will be described as phonological, morphemic, syntactical (phrasal and clausal), and semantical. Phonologically, it was found that there were 1) the use of the word of *karna* (because) in the letter K which experienced deletion of the sound *e*; 2) in the letter P<sub>1</sub> there is the use of the word of *pala* (head) which has a deletion of the syllable *ke*, the words of *pengen* and *pingin* (both are want to) are used with the same vowel sound in both syllables even though the standard word is *pingin* (KBBI Daring, 2021) with different vowels in both syllables, and the word of “photo” which is used to take the letter P even though the pronunciation of the word “photo” is sounded with the phoneme *f*, and 3) the word of *pinter* (smart) in the letters P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> which changes the vowel sound that should be vowel *a* to vowel *e*. It can be concluded that these words are phonologically a form of conversation that is often used by speakers in an informal environment.

Morphemically, it was found that there were 1) the use of verb of *maksa* (force) in the letter M which had the prefix *me* omitted which should have been an active verb of *memaksa* (forcing); and 2) the word of *kibulin* (lie to) on the letter K which uses the addition of the suffix *in* as a nasalization process to avoid word formation with affixation (Bataone, n.d.). Therefore, the word of *maksa* and *kibulin* morphemically undergo a process of change of form which is generally often used by teenagers (Bataone, n.d.). However, there is one use of words that are not matched with one of the letters from *PPKM* abbreviation, namely data 20 which uses the word *terus* (always) as an extension of the letter M, where instead of looking for an equivalent word with the prefix M, it matches the word continue with the prefix. the letter T. It can be concluded that these words are morphemically chosen and used regardless of the structure in order to adjust the equivalent of each letter in the *PPKM* abbreviation.

Syntactically, in general the *PPKM* which is abbreviated from *pemberlakukan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat* or the imposition of restrictions on community activities is a phrasal especially noun phrases, but there are other types of phrases as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Data of Phrasal Use on The Word Play of *PPKM* Abbreviation

| Data | The Word Play of <i>PPKM</i> Abbreviation |                   |                  |                   |
|------|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|      | P <sub>1</sub>                            | P <sub>2</sub>    | K                | M                 |
| 1    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Putus</i>      | <i>Karena</i>    | <i>Martabak</i>   |
| 2    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Patah</i>      | <i>Karna</i>     | <i>Mengalah</i>   |
| 3    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Patah</i>      | <i>Karena</i>    | <i>Maksa</i>      |
| 4    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>    | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Merana</i>     |
| 5    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>    | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menyesal</i>   |
| 6    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>    | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 7    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Peduli</i>     | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 8    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Perhatian</i>  | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 9    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pinjam</i>     | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menghilang</i> |
| 10   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pacaran</i>    | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menyesal</i>   |
| 11   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Penasaran</i>  | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menjauh</i>    |
| 12   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pendekatan</i> | <i>Kemudian</i>  | <i>Menjauh</i>    |
| 13   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pendekatan</i> | <i>Kurang</i>    | <i>Maksimal</i>   |
| 14   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>      | <i>Kabeh</i>     | <i>Mati</i>       |
| 15   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>      | <i>Kehabisan</i> | <i>Money</i>      |
| 16   | <i>Pala</i>                               | <i>Pusing</i>     | <i>Kurang</i>    | <i>Money</i>      |

|    |                     |                    |                   |                   |
|----|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 17 | <i>Pengen</i>       | <i>Peluk</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Mas/Mbak</i>   |
| 18 | <i>Pingin</i>       | <i>Peluk</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Melulu</i>     |
| 19 | <i>Pengen</i>       | <i>Pepet</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Terus</i>      |
| 20 | <i>Penjelasan</i>   | <i>Perencanaan</i> | <i>Kapan</i>      | <i>Menikah</i>    |
| 21 | <i>Pemberlakuan</i> | <i>Pembatasan</i>  | <i>Komunikasi</i> | <i>Mantan</i>     |
| 22 | <i>Pria</i>         | <i>Pemberani</i>   | <i>Kesayangan</i> | <i>Mertua</i>     |
| 23 | <i>Pinter</i>       | <i>Pinter</i>      | <i>Kibulin</i>    | <i>Masyarakat</i> |
| 24 | <i>Program</i>      | <i>Percepat</i>    | <i>Kemiskinan</i> | <i>Masyarakat</i> |
| 25 | <i>Pulang</i>       | <i>Pergi</i>       | <i>Kena</i>       | <i>Macet</i>      |
| 26 | <i>Penak</i>        | <i>Penak</i>       | <i>Kok</i>        | <i>Mandek</i>     |
| 27 | <i>Pejuang</i>      | <i>Pagi</i>        | <i>Kembali</i>    | <i>Malam</i>      |
| 28 | <i>Perkumpulan</i>  | <i>Penonton</i>    | <i>Korban</i>     | <i>Mama Sarah</i> |

Table 2 shows that several variations of the use of phrasal in the PPKM abbreviation were found. In addition to the types of noun phrases, it was also found that there were uses of verb phrases that used the word of *pernah* (ever) accompanied by the verbs of *putus* (break up), *patah* (break), *percaya* (believe), *peduli* (care), *perhatian* (pay attention), *pinjam* (borrow), *pacaran* (a date), and *penasaran* (be curious) as shown in data 1 to data 11. Among the 28 of word play of PPKM abbreviation as a phrase, both a noun phrase and a verb phrase, data 28 is a word play on the PPKM abbreviation which can be said that in a noun phrase there is a noun phrase. This is because there is a word play on the abbreviation of the letter M, namely *Mama Sarah*, is a type of noun phrase, so that in the noun phrase the *Perkumpulan Penonton Korban Mama Sarah* or *Mama Sarah Victims Association*, there is the noun phrase *Mama Sarah*. In addition to the phrase form, it was also found the use of clauses as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Data of Clausal Use on The Word Play of PPKM Abbreviation

| Data | The Word Play of PPKM Abbreviation |                 |                |                   |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
|      | P <sub>1</sub>                     | P <sub>2</sub>  | K              | M                 |
| 1    | <i>Pelan</i>                       | <i>Pelan</i>    | <i>Kamu</i>    | <i>Melebar</i>    |
| 2    | <i>Pelan</i>                       | <i>Pelan</i>    | <i>Kita</i>    | <i>Menjauh</i>    |
| 3    | <i>Pelan</i>                       | <i>Pelan</i>    | <i>Kita</i>    | <i>Menemukan</i>  |
| 4    | <i>Pelan</i>                       | <i>Pelan</i>    | <i>Kita</i>    | <i>Miskin</i>     |
| 5    | <i>Pemuda</i>                      | <i>Pemudi</i>   | <i>Kurang</i>  | <i>Money</i>      |
| 6    | <i>Photo</i>                       | <i>Profil</i>   | <i>Kamu</i>    | <i>Manis</i>      |
| 7    | <i>Putus</i>                       | <i>Padahal</i>  | <i>Kita</i>    | <i>Mencintai</i>  |
| 8    | <i>Pas</i>                         | <i>Perlu</i>    | <i>Kamu</i>    | <i>Memelas</i>    |
|      | <i>Pas</i>                         | <i>Punya</i>    | <i>Kamu</i>    | <i>Menghindar</i> |
| 9    | <i>Para</i>                        | <i>Pejabat</i>  | <i>Korupsi</i> | <i>Miliaran</i>   |
| 10   | <i>Pak</i>                         | <i>Presiden</i> | <i>Kapan</i>   | <i>Mundur</i>     |
| 11   | <i>Petugas</i>                     | <i>Partai</i>   | <i>Kapan</i>   | <i>Mundur</i>     |
| 12   | <i>Pandai</i>                      | <i>Pandai</i>   | <i>Kita</i>    | <i>Mutar</i>      |

Table 3 shows that there are several variations in the use of clauses in the word play on the PPKM abbreviation. The 12 data in Table 3 are included in the clause because it contains a subject element and a predicate element which is the minimum requirement for determining a clause. The subject element can be seen in the use of personal pronouns such as *kamu* (you), *kita* (we), *pemuda pemudi* (young people), *para pejabat* (the officials), and *pak presiden* (the president), while the predicate element can be seen in all of data with the verbs used on the letter M, except for the word of *miliar* (billion) in data 9 which is not is a verb, but a noun. Verbs that fill the predicate element in the letter M can be categorized as a verb clause, but among the 12 data, data 6 is the only data that can be categorized as an adjective clause. This can be seen by the use of the adjective of *manis* (cute; sweet) on the letter M, so that with the subject of *kamu* (you) on the letter K, *kamu manis* (you are cute) included in the adjective clause.

Semantically, the meaning of the word play of PPKM abbreviation can be seen from the word meaning the clause. In terms of word meaning, it was found the use of words derived from regional languages (*bahasa daerah*) and English. The use of words derived from regional languages, such as the word of *kabeh* (all) in the letter K, the word of *penak* (cozy; comfortable; pleasant) in the letters P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub>, and the word of *mandek*

(hampered) in the letter M. On the other hand, the use of words that come from English, such as money (*uang*) in the letter M and photo (*foto*) on the letter P. It can be concluded that the use of the words in the regional language and English is used to match each letter in the *PPKM* abbreviation, even though the meaning in Indonesian language does not contain one of the letters.

In addition, in terms of the clause meaning, it can be traced the meaning of data 1 to data 4 in Table 3 with the word of *pelan-pelan* that little by little the conditions experienced by the subject of *kamu* (you) and the subject of *kita* (we) experience changes, both physically widening, their partners moving away or finding each other or even falling into poverty due to *PPKM*. Then, a word play on the *pemuda pemudi kurang money* or young people who lack money can be interpreted that the younger generation, who are generally of productive age during the COVID-19 pandemic, experienced a decrease in income due to *PPKM*. Then, a word play on the *photo profil kamu manis* or your profile photo is cute has the meaning of ambiguity, because the adjective of *manis* (cute) refers to the word of *kamu* (you) or the word of *photo profil* (profile photo). If you refer to the word *kamu* (you), then the figure of the word *kamu* (you) is considered cute. On the other hand, when referring to the word *photo profil* (profile photo), the profile photo is a photo image in which not only the figure of the word *kamu* (you) is included, but also the background of the photo.

### The Function of The Word Play of *PPKM* Abbreviations

The function means that the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation has some functions such as satire, anger, sadness, or even just a joke as shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4. Data of Function on The Word Play of *PPKM* Abbreviation

| Data | The Word Play of <i>PPKM</i> Abbreviation |                    |                   |                   | Function        |
|------|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
|      | P <sub>1</sub>                            | P <sub>2</sub>     | K                 | M                 |                 |
| 1    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Putus</i>       | <i>Karena</i>     | <i>Martabak</i>   | Bad Romance     |
| 2    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Patah</i>       | <i>Karna</i>      | <i>Mengalah</i>   | Bad Romance     |
| 3    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Patah</i>       | <i>Karena</i>     | <i>Maksa</i>      | Bad Romance     |
| 4    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>     | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Merana</i>     | Bad Romance     |
| 5    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>     | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menyesal</i>   | Bad Romance     |
| 6    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Percaya</i>     | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menghilang</i> | Bad Romance     |
| 7    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Peduli</i>      | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menghilang</i> | Bad Romance     |
| 8    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Perhatian</i>   | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menghilang</i> | Bad Romance     |
| 9    | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pinjam</i>      | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menghilang</i> | Bad Romance     |
| 10   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pacaran</i>     | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menyesal</i>   | Bad Romance     |
| 11   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Penasaran</i>   | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menjauh</i>    | Bad Romance     |
| 12   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pendekatan</i>  | <i>Kemudian</i>   | <i>Menjauh</i>    | Bad Romance     |
| 13   | <i>Pernah</i>                             | <i>Pendekatan</i>  | <i>Kurang</i>     | <i>Maksimal</i>   | Bad Romance     |
| 14   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kabeh</i>      | <i>Mati</i>       | Sadness         |
| 15   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Melebar</i>    | Positive Satire |
| 16   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Menjauh</i>    | Sadness         |
| 17   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Menemukan</i>  | Good Romance    |
| 18   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Miskin</i>     | Sadness         |
| 19   | <i>Pelan</i>                              | <i>Pelan</i>       | <i>Kehabisan</i>  | <i>Money</i>      | Sadness         |
| 20   | <i>Pemuda</i>                             | <i>Pemudi</i>      | <i>Kurang</i>     | <i>Money</i>      | Sadness         |
| 21   | <i>Pala</i>                               | <i>Pusing</i>      | <i>Kurang</i>     | <i>Money</i>      | Sadness         |
| 22   | <i>Pengen</i>                             | <i>Peluk</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Mas/Mbak</i>   | Good Romance    |
| 23   | <i>Pingin</i>                             | <i>Peluk</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Melulu</i>     | Good Romance    |
| 24   | <i>Pengen</i>                             | <i>Pepet</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Terus</i>      | Good Romance    |
| 25   | <i>Photo</i>                              | <i>Profil</i>      | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Manis</i>      | Good Romance    |
| 26   | <i>Penjelasan</i>                         | <i>Perencanaan</i> | <i>Kapan</i>      | <i>Menikah</i>    | Positive Satire |
| 27   | <i>Pemberlakuan</i>                       | <i>Pembatasan</i>  | <i>Komunikasi</i> | <i>Mantan</i>     | Sadness         |
| 28   | <i>Pria</i>                               | <i>Pemberani</i>   | <i>Kesayangan</i> | <i>Mertua</i>     | Positive Satire |
| 29   | <i>Putus</i>                              | <i>Padahal</i>     | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Mencintai</i>  | Bad Romance     |
| 30   | <i>Pas</i>                                | <i>Perlu</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Memelas</i>    | Sadness         |
|      | <i>Pas</i>                                | <i>Punya</i>       | <i>Kamu</i>       | <i>Menghindar</i> | Sadness         |

|    |                    |                 |                   |                   |                 |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 31 | <i>Para</i>        | <i>Pejabat</i>  | <i>Korupsi</i>    | <i>Miliaran</i>   | Negative Satire |
| 32 | <i>Pinter</i>      | <i>Pinter</i>   | <i>Kibulin</i>    | <i>Masyarakat</i> | Negative Satire |
| 33 | <i>Program</i>     | <i>Percepat</i> | <i>Kemiskinan</i> | <i>Masyarakat</i> | Negative Satire |
| 34 | <i>Pak</i>         | <i>Presiden</i> | <i>Kapan</i>      | <i>Mundur</i>     | Negative Satire |
| 35 | <i>Petugas</i>     | <i>Partai</i>   | <i>Kapan</i>      | <i>Mundur</i>     | Negative Satire |
| 36 | <i>Pandai</i>      | <i>Pandai</i>   | <i>Kita</i>       | <i>Mutar</i>      | Spirit          |
| 37 | <i>Pulang</i>      | <i>Pergi</i>    | <i>Kena</i>       | <i>Macet</i>      | Anger           |
| 38 | <i>Penak</i>       | <i>Penak</i>    | <i>Kok</i>        | <i>Mandek</i>     | Sadness         |
| 39 | <i>Pejuang</i>     | <i>Pagi</i>     | <i>Kembali</i>    | <i>Malam</i>      | Spirit          |
| 40 | <i>Perkumpulan</i> | <i>Penonton</i> | <i>Korban</i>     | <i>Mama Sarah</i> | Anger           |

Table 4 shows that there are various functions of the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation, namely bad romance, sadness, positive satire, good romance, negative satire, spirit, and anger. The seven functions refer to several word that used on the *PPKM* abbreviation which can be seen in Figure 2 below.

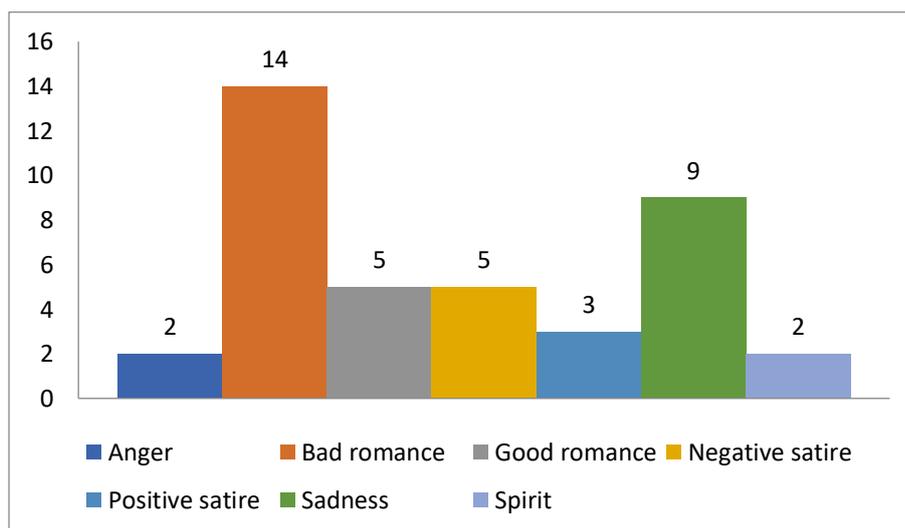


Figure 2. Frequency Chart of The function of The Word Play on PPKM Abbreviation

Figure 2 shows that the seven functions contain two nuances of meaning, namely nuances of negative meaning and nuances of positive meaning. Functions included in the nuances of negative meaning are anger, bad romance, negative satire, and sadness. On the other hand, the functions included in the nuances of positive meaning are good romance, positive satire, and spirit. Therefore, the functions contained in the the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation are dominated by functions with negative meanings, especially the functions of bad romance, sadness, and negative satire. These functions are traced from the use of negative nuanced words from each letter in the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation. The word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation with the bad romance function can be observed from the use of words such as the words of *putus* (break up) and *patah* (broken) in the letter P<sub>2</sub>, as well as the words *mengalah* (surrender), *maksa* (force), *merana* (anguish), *menyesal* (regret), *menghilang* (disappear), and *menjauh* (move away) from the letter M. Likewise, the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation with the sadness function can be known from the use of words such as the word of *mati* (dead), *menjauh* (move away), *miskin* (poor), *memelas* (pitiful), and *menghindar* (avoiding) in the letter M, the word of *kehabisan* (run out) and *kurang* (lacking) in the letter K, and the word of *pembatasan* (restriction) on the letter P<sub>2</sub>. In addition, the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation with a negative satire function can be seen from the use of words such as the words of *korupsi* (corruption), *kibulin* (lie to), and *kemiskinan* (poverty) in the letter K, and the word of *mundur* (resign) on the letter M. It can be concluded that the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation which contains nuances of negative meaning is specifically intended on limitations in undergoing romantic relationships due to *PPKM*. However, *PPKM* also has an impact on people's lives at large due to not being able to move freely as usual. Therefore, the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation is also intended for the government and authorized officials as a satire because the rules imposed have made people's lives more unstable.

## CONCLUSION

From the discussion that has been described, it can be concluded that the 40 data of the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation contains various things, both in terms of structure and in terms of function. In terms of structure, various forms of lingual structure can be seen in phonological, morphemical, syntactical, and semantical terms. In phonology, the words used are a form of conversation that is often used by speakers in an informal environment. In morphemical, these words are selected and used regardless of the structure to adjust the equivalent of each letter in the *PPKM* abbreviation. In syntactical, the grammatical form of the word play on *PPKM* abbreviations is dominated by phrasal, especially noun phrases. In semantics, the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation can be seen from the word meaning and the clause meaning, where each meaning is adjusted to the conditions of the speakers. In addition, in terms of function, the word play on the *PPKM* abbreviation is dominated by functions with negative nuances, namely bad romance which is aimed at limitations in carrying out romantic relationships due to *PPKM*, the function of sadness is aimed at people's lives at large due to not being able to move freely as usual, and the function of negative satire aimed at the government and authorized officials as a satire because the rules imposed have made people's lives increasingly unstable.

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