

# The Interplay of Semantics, Pragmatics, and Digital Identity in Social Media Discourse: An Analysis of #JulidFisabilillah

## \*Agung Olaf Ridho Rambe<sup>1</sup>, Mulyadi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia (\*ridhorambe20@gmail.com)

First Received: 17-07-2025 Final Proof Received: 12-11-2025

#### **Abstract**

This study examines the complex link between semantics and pragmatics in virtual communication, focusing specifically on social media interactions. This examines how the meanings of words and phrases (semantics), along with the contextual elements influencing their usage (pragmatics), significantly impact the construction of digital identity and the development of online communities. The research indicates that language on social media serves not just as a means of information exchange but also as a conduit for expressing emotions, attitudes, and opinions. Linguistic selections and symbolic components are demonstrated to indicate group identification and ideological stance. The study investigates the fluidity of speech actions in digital contexts, emphasizing how users modify their language expressions through word selection, grammar, and symbolic representation to fit specific communicative situations. The case study of the hashtag #JulidFisabilillah on Twitter demonstrates these phenomena, demonstrating how hashtags function as indicators of collective identity and as reflections of wider socio-cultural discourses. The findings emphasize that effective study of social media communication must transcend literal content to encompass contextual elements. This research enhances the comprehension of digital discourse by emphasizing the interaction of semantics, pragmatics, and context in the formation of meaning and identity in online environments.

Keywords: Virtual Communication; Semantics and Pragmatics; Social Media; Digital Identity.

In the current swiftly evolving digital world, social media has revolutionized interpersonal interaction and communication. Platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram serve as both mediums for information dissemination and venues for self-expression and social identity creation. Social media's influence has transcended geographical boundaries, allowing individuals from many regions to interact, share ideas, and collaborate in previously inconceivable manners (Yuna et al.,

2022). This advancement signifies a significant transition from conventional communication methods to a more global and interconnected way of engagement, wherein the distinction between personal and public worlds becomes further blurred. In this context, understanding how communication is constructed and perceived in virtual environments is essential, as it establishes a new foundation for social interaction and information transmission (Hoehle et al., 2015).

ISSN (Print) : 2527-4120 ISSN (Online) : 2528-0066

Social media has radically altered the framework of conventional communication. By use of interactive elements such as comments, likes, and shares, it cultivates a dynamic discourse wherein individuals function not merely as recipients of information but also as active participants and creators. This transition signifies a departure from a unidirectional communication strategy towards a more collaborative and participatory methodology (Ferrara, 2020). Furthermore, social media serves as a potent unifying platform, linking individuals with like interests or histories and facilitating their interaction within virtual communities. Conversely, technology presents considerable obstacles, such as privacy issues, the dissemination of misinformation, and the polarization of viewpoints (Chung & Liu, 2023). Therefore, examining the dynamics of communication in social media contexts is essential, both to comprehend the continual growth of language and interaction and to tackle the challenges that arise within this novel communicative environment.

The previously discussed dynamics of the digital world and social media have rendered the role of pragmatics in communication increasingly significant. Pragmatics, the examination of how context influences meaning, provides crucial insights on comprehending interactions on social media platforms (Gruber, 2019). In virtual environments devoid of nonverbal signals and real settings, linguistic expression becomes more complex and susceptible to diverse interpretations. Social media users frequently rely on contextual, sensitive expressions, utilizing symbols, emoticons, and unique linguistic styles to articulate emotions, attitudes, and subtle subtleties that are less readily conveyed in face-to-face conversations (Aull, 2019). Consequently, pragmatics functions as an essential instrument for deciphering the construction and comprehension of meaning within social circumstances that are frequently implicit yet critical for facilitating efficient communication (Setiawati & Arista, 2018).

In the context of the evolving communication paradigm of the digital age, it is evident that pragmatics aids in comprehending not only the content of communication but also the methods and motivations behind message delivery on social media (Arfianti, 2020; Chung & Liu, 2023; Nasarudin et al., 2023). Aspects like diction, stylistic nuances, and the timing of publications frequently possess meanings that extend beyond their superficial interpretation. Pragmatics offers a framework for examining various aspects of online interaction, such as the formation of digital identity, the influence on opinions, and the negotiation of power dynamics in virtual environments (Paulina, 2015). Comprehending these elements allows us to more effectively discern how social media transforms both our communication methods and our interpretation and processing of information within a constantly evolving digital environment. Consequently, the examination of pragmatics is becoming increasingly essential for deciphering the intricate and interrelated aspects of communication in the contemporary, rapid-paced digital age.

The previous discourse on the digital era and the significance of pragmatics highlights that speech acts on social media offer a unique and complex viewpoint for linguistic research. In digital platforms, speech acts encompass not just spoken or written language but also nonverbal features like emojis, memes, and GIFs, which are frequently utilized to enhance the nuance or context of messages (Wagiati et al., 2023). This indicates a transformation in the functioning of speech acts, wherein language and symbolic representations collaborate to produce more nuanced and dynamic meanings than conventional communication (Anggraini, 2023; Mabaquiao Jr., 2018). Moreover, the prevalent utilization of slang, technical jargon, and hashtags illustrates the rapid adaptation of speech actions to evolving social and cultural dynamics (Chung & Liu, 2023; Watie, 2016). Consequently, analyzing speech acts in social media contexts is crucial for comprehending how individuals convey messages, forge social

connections, and exert influence in the digital sphere.

This article aims to examine and analyze the formation of communicative relationships inside social media, focusing specifically on speech acts that include words, symbols, and other communication formats. This study seeks to elucidate how these factors contribute to meaning construction and social interaction in virtual environments. This approach is anticipated to yield profound insights into the ways social media communication molds identity, affects perceptions, and possibly propels social behaviors. This article is pertinent not only to linguistic and communication studies but also provides insightful perspectives for disciplines such as social psychology, media studies, and related fields, highlighting the transformative impact of digital technology on the foundations of communication and social interaction.

#### Method

This article aims to examine and analyze the formation of communicative relationships inside social media, focusing specifically on speech acts that include words, symbols, and other communication formats. This study seeks to elucidate how these factors contribute to meaning construction and social interaction in virtual environments. This approach is anticipated to yield profound insights into the ways social media communication molds identity, affects perceptions, and possibly propels social behaviors. This article is pertinent not only to linguistic and communication studies but also provides insightful perspectives for disciplines such as social psychology, media studies, and related fields, highlighting the transformative impact of digital technology on the foundations of communication and social interaction.

This study's data collection process entails acquiring content from many social media networks, with meticulous attention to ethical and privacy considerations. The researchers guarantee that all gathered data is managed in a manner that preserves user anonymity and privacy, employing rigorous data anonymization protocols and complying with accepted research ethics standards (Bungin, 2009; Burhan, 2010).

The study utilizes content analysis and discourse analysis approaches for data analysis. The researchers methodically analyze the data to reveal themes, patterns, and categories that elucidate the characteristics of speech acts on social media. This approach enables the extraction of semantic nuances and pragmatic features from virtual communication, providing insights into how language usage and environmental circumstances influence meaning and interpretation (Arroyo, Machado et al., 2021).

To improve validity and reliability, triangulation techniques are employed, juxtaposing data from several sources and viewpoints (Romdhoni, 2019). This method enhances the precision and reliability of the results.

However, the researchers are aware of several restrictions. These include the potential for interpretation bias and the chance that the data set does not accurately reflect the diversity of all social media users (Dwijatmoko, 2018). Notwithstanding these difficulties, the researchers are dedicated to upholding strict ethical guidelines for the duration of the study, making sure that each phase of the investigation is guided by a solid ethical framework.

## Data and Source of the Data

Both primary and secondary sources of data were employed in this study. A carefully chosen sample of postings, comments, and interactions on different social media platforms, especially Twitter, provided the key data. The hashtag #JulidFisabilillah was the main emphasis, and it was used as a case study to examine how pragmatics and semantics interact in digital communication. In order to capture a wide range of language use and communicative practices within

virtual settings, these data were chosen based on particular criteria, including theme significance, user variety, and a predetermined duration. The researchers maintained user privacy and confidentiality by anonymizing all data they acquired and closely following study ethics requirements.

The research incorporated secondary data, specifically scholarly literature, to bolster the theoretical and analytical framework alongside primary data. The sources were academic texts, journal articles, and prior research on semantics, pragmatics, speech act theory, social media discourse, and digital identity. Significant citations encompass the works of Arroyo-Machado et al. (2021), Chung and Liu (2023), Aull (2019), Levinson (2017), and Reyes (2018), among others. The integration of empirical data from social media and pertinent theoretical literature established a robust foundation for the qualitative analysis, executed via content analysis, discourse analysis, and triangulation methods to guarantee the validity and reliability of the results.

### **Result & Discussion**

The research on the dynamics of semantics and pragmatics in virtual communication, specifically with speech act analysis on social media, demonstrates that semantics is crucial in influencing user interactions online. The analysis reveals significant differences in vocabulary and syntax, frequently utilized to express emotions, attitudes, and viewpoints. The authors emphasize that semantics transcends the literal meanings of words, including their functions within broader contexts to convey deeper, implicit, or concealed signals (Besman, 2014). The intentional selection of particular terminology may indicate political affiliations or demonstrate alignment with specific communities or organizations. These findings underscore the essential need of comprehending semantics as a basis for effectively interpreting communication within

the intricate and nuanced realm of social media.

This study revealed a robust relationship between semantics and pragmatics in social media communication. The semantic analysis identified significant differences in the selection of words and phrases employed to express emotions and attitudes, whereas the pragmatic perspective emphasized how contextual factors, including emojis, hashtags, and platform-specific conventions, influence the interpretation of those messages (Azmah, 2020). The two domains are intricately connected: semantics establishes the foundational meanings of words, while pragmatics elucidates their usage in specific settings to convey nuanced or layered interpretations. This integrated viewpoint highlights the intricacy of communication on social media, where meaning is influenced not only by the content but also by the manner of expression and the contextual environment in which it is presented (Chung & Liu, 2023).

This study illustrates that speech acts on social media exhibit a complicated interaction between semantics and pragmatics. Speech acts, including assertions, requests, and emotional expressions, are frequently tailored to suit the unique settings of different platforms. Contextual components, such as intentional word selections, symbolic representations, and various communicative signals, analyzed through semantic and pragmatic perspectives, are demonstrated to be fundamental to the functioning of these speech acts (Stalnaker, 2018). Furthermore, the results indicate that speech acts in digital environments not only communicate semantic meaning but also encompass pragmatic nuances that are contingent upon particular events and contexts. A single sentence can convey vastly diverse interpretations based on the timing, manner, and audience of its delivery, highlighting the intrinsic connection between semantics and the context and manner of communication (pragmatics).

A notable discovery in virtual

communication is that social engagement on social media is influenced by the interplay of semantics and pragmatics (Cutting & Fordyce, 2020). Semantics, the study of word and phrase meanings, and pragmatics, which analyzes language use in particular settings, collaboratively influence digital identities and facilitate the development of online communities. The intentional selection of unique words, symbols, or idioms frequently indicates allegiance to particular organizations or communicates distinct positions on diverse subjects.

Furthermore, the speech acts identified in this study demonstrate a dynamic relationship between self-expression and engagement with others (Levinson, 2017; Mabaquiao Jr., 2018). The manner in which people express their ideas, reactions, or replies reveals both the semantic substance of their communications and pragmatic decisions regarding word choice, sentence structure, and the incorporation of symbols or emojis. This process highlights how individuals actively create, articulate, and sustain their social identities in digital environments.

This study emphasizes that social media offers a comprehensive platform for analyzing the diverse applications of language in communication and engagement. The complex interaction between semantics and pragmatics is fundamental in generating meaning, constructing identities, and fostering communities within the dynamic digital realm.

Contextual consideration is crucial for the interpretation of communication on social media. Context influences both the selection of vocabulary and expressions (semantics) and the manner in which meaning is conveyed, interpreted, and negotiated (pragmatics). In digital communications, elements such as prevailing trends, political occurrences, cultural allusions, or particular social contexts significantly impact language utilization and message interpretation.

This study's findings indicate that speech acts, which encompass how users

articulate and communicate messages on social media, are significantly influenced by contextual circumstances (Benamara et al., 2018). A seemingly simple phrase may include nuanced or multiple interpretations when analyzed within a certain situational or cultural context. This underscores the significance of context as a vital framework for interpreting the purpose and effect of communication in digital environments.

The research emphasizes the importance of context in the analysis of semantics and pragmatics on social media. This illustrates that grasping virtual communication necessitates a holistic approach that considers not only the content conveyed but also the manner and context of its delivery, providing significant insights into the intricate dynamics of interaction in the digital age (Benamara et al., 2018).

## Hashtag #JulidFisabilillah on Twitter

Twitter has transformed from a basic information-sharing tool into a dynamic environment for intricate social interactions, with language at its core (Nemer, 2015). The examination of semantics and pragmatics in digital communication is becoming progressively essential. Terminology and phrases on social media frequently acquire novel, context-specific meanings that embody unique social, cultural, and political subtleties.

An exemplary instance is the hashtag #JulidFisabilillah, which has arisen as a distinctive phenomena in Indonesian digital discourse. This hashtag provides a fascinating perspective for analyzing the intersection of semantics and pragmatics in virtual communication. It illustrates how users ingeniously repurpose language to express nuanced ideas, humor, and social commentary within the confines of Twitter's character limitations and its informal, rapid environment. This study analyzes the hashtag to elucidate the functioning of speech acts in digital contexts, highlighting the complex interplay between language and social media

interaction.

The hashtag #JulidFisabilillah on Twitter exemplifies debates and exchanges regarding the concept of "Julid Fisabilillah" inside social media. In Indonesian slang, "julid" signifies excessive criticism, nitpicking, or hasty judgment, whereas "fisabilillah," an Arabic term, refers to deeds undertaken in the service of God or for religious objectives.

The amalgamation of these two phrases yields a subtle expression imbued with sarcasm and cultural significance. The hashtag is frequently employed in discussions where participants appear to critique or assess, especially over religious views, spiritual activities, or overarching concerns of faith and morality. The hashtag combines a term linked to severe criticism with one related to religious devotion, creating a distinctive convergence of judgment and faith-based situations, frequently inciting funny, sarcastic, or contemplative discussions on Twitter.

The discussions and posts linked to the hashtag #JulidFisabilillah might significantly differ, ranging from individual contemplations on religious observances to extensive social discourses about critique within spiritual or faith-oriented frameworks. To comprehend the intricacies and profundity of these talks, one must analyze the tweets and interactions directly, as the nuances frequently arise from particular settings and continuous exchanges among users.

The examination of #JulidFisabilillah transcends just lexical interpretation; it investigates how context, nuanced signals, and implied tones influence meaning. This comprehensive approach is crucial for comprehending how language in virtual communication reflects and influences social and cultural phenomena. This research aims to address a deficiency in our comprehension of the intricacies and depth of online discourse, emphasizing how platforms such as Twitter serve as arenas for the negotiation of meaning, expression of identities, and the contestation and reinforcement of cultural norms.

Reflecting on its origins, the #JulidFiSabilillah movement originally arose as a response by Indonesian netizens to combat anti-Palestinian narratives prevalent on social media. This campaign specifically targeted accounts linked to the Israeli military, police, civilians, or institutions perceived as disseminating anti-Palestinian propaganda. The emphasis was distinctly on criticizing Zionism and Israeli policy, rather than advocating antisemitism. Initially, the movement's strategy was identifying and collectively targeting approximately 50 social media accounts associated with the Israeli military daily. These strategies were progressively developed to enhance the efficacy of their synchronized activities. Innovative techniques were utilized, such as posting in several languages in comment areas and altering photographs of the Israeli soldiers to strengthen their sentiments.

This research provides valuable insights into the hashtag #JulidFisabilillah on Twitter. From a semantic standpoint, it is evident that the words and phrases linked to this hashtag are intentionally selected to convey specific perspectives or emotions. The study indicates that these linguistic selections transcend just surface-level information, frequently embodying deeper meanings associated with social, political, and cultural contexts (Nadali, 2016). Specific terminology may indicate political affiliations, mirror dominant social conventions, or convey support for particular movements or ideas (Arroyo-Machado et al., 2021).

Furthermore, the semantic analysis of the hashtag #JulidFisabilillah illustrates how language serves as a potent tool for identity formation and community building. The intentional selection of specific words and phrases attracts individuals with analogous viewpoints or interests, thus fostering a virtual community centered around the hashtag (Sudaryanto et al., 2019). Thus, language functions not merely as a medium for transmitting messages but also as a mechanism

for constructing and strengthening social identity inside the digital realm.

The investigation demonstrates the fluidity of meaning in online contexts. Terminology and phrases linked to #JulidFisabilillah are dynamic; their meanings alter over time through continual usage, reinterpretation, and modification by the community (Eke, 2021). This highlights that semantics on social media is a dynamic and adaptable phenomenon, perpetually shaped by changing social, cultural, and political circumstances.

The pragmatic dimension elucidates how context and the utilization of symbolic elements, such as emojis, influence message interpretation. The #JulidFisabilillah hashtag on Twitter exemplifies how pragmatic analysis offers profound insights into the construction of meaning that transcends just literal word selection.

The context in which a message is conveyed profoundly influences its comprehension by the listener. A solitary communication may convey varied interpretations contingent upon aspects such as timing, prevailing social or political circumstances, or particular conversational contexts.

Secondly, the incorporation of emojis and other symbols enhances communication on Twitter by offering visual and emotional indicators that plain text may inadequately convey (Aull, 2019). Emojis frequently substitute for facial emotions, gestures, or vocal tone present in in-person communication, so enhancing nuance. Their utilization can enhance comedy, underscore sentiment, or completely alter the intended meaning of a remark (Bai et al., 2019).

A crucial aspect of pragmatic analysis is that communication on social media frequently occurs implicitly rather than explicitly. Messages are often comprehended by shared context, cultural knowledge, and symbolic signals rather than through explicit claims. Understanding how users utilize

pragmatic tactics, particularly symbols such as emojis, provides significant insights into the dynamic and context-dependent character of interactions within online communities (Gawne & McCulloch, 2019).

According to the findings of the study, numerous significant aspects warrant discussion and deliberation: first, The Function of Semantics in Social Media Communication (Dridi & Reforgiato Recupero, 2019). This discovery underscores the vital importance of semantics in influencing conversation on social media. The adaptable and diverse application of words and phrases serves both as a means of transmitting information and as a vehicle for articulating emotions, attitudes, and ideas. In this context, semantics transcends the literal meanings of words, incorporating their usage within broader social and cultural frameworks. The selection of specific terminology might indicate political biases or denote association with particular factions. Consequently, to effectively read communication on social media, it is essential to evaluate not only the content but also the manner and rationale behind the chosen words, underscoring the necessity for a comprehensive understanding of semantics.

Secondly, the Interaction of Semantics and Pragmatics (Sawaki, 2023) This study emphasizes the robust relationship between semantics and pragmatics in social media discourse. Semantics establishes the basis for selecting certain vocabulary, whereas pragmatics investigates the application and interpretation of those words in specific settings. The results indicate that the significance of online communication is influenced not just by the words used but also by the contextual framework, the mode of delivery, and the presence of nonverbal components such as emojis (Gawne & McCulloch, 2019). This viewpoint illustrates that virtual communication transcends just information exchange, transforming into a dynamic process replete with semantic complexity and pragmatic nuance.

Third, Speech Acts in Social Media (Ludwig & de Ruyter, 2016) Research on speech acts in social media demonstrates the complex interaction between semantics and pragmatics. Actions like articulating, instructing, or conveying emotions are often modified to align with the dynamics of online platforms, illustrating the adaptability of language in digital environments. The utilization of contextually suitable language, via particular word selections and symbolic components, is crucial in constructing meaning. This indicates that, in social media communication, meaning is generated not solely from the semantic content of a message but also from the pragmatic subtleties influenced by context and situational circumstances (Aull, 2019; Bruzzese et al., 2022). These observations underscore the necessity for a comprehensive analysis of the construction, delivery, and interpretation of messages in various online environments.

Fourth, the Establishment of Digital Identities and Virtual Communities (Reyes, 2018) This study illustrates that semantics and pragmatics are essential in influencing digital identities and cultivating online communities. Semantics, concerning the meanings of words and phrases, paired with pragmatics, which analyzes language use in specific settings, collectively affect interpersonal interactions on social media. The intentional selection of distinctive words and symbols frequently indicates association with particular societies or expresses distinct perspectives regarding a subject. This indicates that language on social networks serves not merely as a communication tool but also as a mechanism for identity construction and expression. Comprehending the application of language in context provides significant insight into how individuals and groups articulate and delineate their identities within digital contexts (Reyes, 2018).

Fifth, The Dynamics of Speech Acts in Social Media This study elucidates the complex dynamics of speech acts in social media contexts. Users' decisions in articulating opinions or emotions involve both semantic

components and pragmatic aspects, including word choice, phrase structure, and the employment of symbolic indicators. These findings underscore that self-expression and interaction on social platforms are intricate processes through which individuals actively formulate and maintain their social identities (Kristani, 2012; Simanjuntak et al., 2022). Thus, speech acts on social media extend beyond simply information transmission; they also entail situating messages within wider contexts, mirroring the continuous interactions among individuals and their respective online communities.

Sixth. The Significance of Context in Social Media Communication The findings of this study highlight the crucial role that context plays in shaping communication on social media. Context affects both the selection of vocabulary and the manner in which meanings are communicated and understood by others. In digital communications, elements like current subjects, political events, or particular social contexts significantly influence language usage and message interpretation. This indicates that speech acts on social media are profoundly contingent upon their context; remarks that seem straightforward may acquire deeper or alternative significances when considered under certain circumstances. Consequently, analyzing social media communication necessitates a comprehensive evaluation of context, acknowledging that message comprehension relies on both semantic content and the pragmatic subtleties influenced by that context.

The semantic analysis of the hashtag #JulidFisabilillah on Twitter reveals that the selection of words and phrases is intentional and complex. In this context, words are chosen not just to communicate information but also to articulate specific perspectives or emotions that frequently possess profound implications. This indicates that language on social media serves not only as a means of communication but also as a vehicle for articulating identity, political stances, or affiliation with specific

communities. The selection of terms and phrases in this hashtag embodies dominant social and cultural standards, demonstrating how digital communication is influenced by changing social and political circumstances. These discoveries highlight the significance of comprehending the implications of words on social media, which transcend their literal interpretation to encompass wider social and cultural contexts.

#JulidFisabilillah on Twitter exemplifies how semantics influence the formation of online identities and communities. This hashtag, akin to numerous other phrases used on social networks, possesses a significance that beyond its precise definition, incorporating the connotations and associations established within particular communities. The hashtag serves as a symbol of collective identity, uniting persons with analogous opinions, ideals, or interests. This underscores how semantics, via a mere hashtag, can shape the formation and articulation of identity in digital environments.

The utilization of #JulidFisabilillah concurrently exemplifies the pragmatic aspect of social media communication. On Twitter, hashtags are characterized not only by their wording but also by their usage and contextual application. This illustrates how users articulate viewpoints, address concerns, and engage with others within the platform's conversational dynamics. The pragmatic dimension is seen in the utilization of hashtags to contextualize communications, remark on current events, or participate in broader dialogues. Comprehending the application of a hashtag in particular situations provides significant insights into the dynamics of social interaction and self-expression in virtual spaces.

#JulidFisabilillah underscores the pivotal significance of context in the analysis of communication on social media. The cultural, social, and political contexts in which this hashtag is utilized profoundly influence its interpretation and the meaning it communicates. The hashtag serves as both a semantic instrument and a pragmatic tool that

encapsulates and mirrors contextual nuances in online conversations. This underscores that a thorough comprehension of language utilization on social media necessitates an analysis of how components like hashtags interact with broader social and cultural contexts. The case study of #JulidFisabilillah on Twitter illustrates the interaction between semantics and pragmatics in particular digital environments, providing significant insights into the intricacies of virtual communication.

## Conclusion

The research findings on the dynamics of semantics and pragmatics in virtual communication, especially in social media, provide new insights into language usage in the digital era (Dejica et al., 2016). The research indicates that semantics, or the meanings of words and phrases, significantly influences online communication among users (Arroyo, Machado et al., 2021). This comprehension is beyond the literal interpretations of words, incorporating their usage in broader settings to communicate deeper or implicit meanings. Language on social media serves both as a means of disseminating information and as a medium for conveying emotions, attitudes, and ideas (Yuna et al., 2022). Word selections and the employment of unique symbols frequently indicate affiliation with different communities or disclose distinct positions on problems, illustrating how language influences digital identities and online communities (Hoehle et al., 2015).

Pragmatics is essential in elucidating how context influences language usage and meaning interpretation. Online communication is significantly shaped by contextual elements like prevailing trends, political events, and particular social circumstances. Consequently, speech acts on social media, reflecting user expression, are frequently context-dependent, with even ostensibly straightforward remarks acquiring deeper or alternative significances within specific contexts.

Twitter account #JulidFisabilillah exemplifies these dynamics clearly. This hashtag functions as a semantic phenomenon, providing a platform for individuals to express thoughts while simultaneously signifying collective identification and indicating involvement in particular discussions. It embodies not only the literal interpretations of its constituent words but also the wider social and cultural contexts in which it is employed. This demonstrates the interplay between semantics and pragmatics in shaping meaning and constructing identity in virtual communication.

Furthermore, the application of this hashtag across several situations illustrates the impact of pragmatic aspects on interpretation and audience responses. The meaning of the hashtag can vary based on context or tone, highlighting the intricate pragmatic nuances that influence language use on social media.

This research emphasizes that comprehending communication on social media needs not just an analysis of the content but also a meticulous consideration of the manner and context in which it is conveyed. These findings enhance our comprehension of the complex relationship between semantics and pragmatics in digital communication, emphasizing the crucial influence of context on interaction and meaning within the contemporary social media environment.

#### References

- Anggraini, M. (2023). An Analysis of Directive Illocutionary Speech Acts in "Luca" Movie: Pragmatic Approach. Prodi Sastra Inggris.
- Arfianti, I. (2020). *Pragmatik: Teori dan Analisis* (Buku Ajar). CV. Pilar Nusantara.
- Arroyo, Machado, W., Torres, Salinas, D., & Robinson, Garcia, N. (2021). Identifying and characterizing social media communities: a socio, semantic network approach to altmetrics. *Scientometrics*, 126(11), 9267–9289.

- Aull, B. (2019). A study of phatic emoji use<? br?> in WhatsApp communication. *Internet Pragmatics*, 2(2), 206–232.
- Azmah, S. F. N. (2020). Analisis argumentasi dalam wacana kampanye PILPRES 2019 pada media sosial Twitter. Jakarta: FITK UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
- Bai, Q., Dan, Q., Mu, Z., & Yang, M. (2019). A systematic review of emoji: Current research and future perspectives. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10, 2221.
- Benamara, F., Inkpen, D., & Taboada, M. (2018). Introduction to the Special Issue on Language in Social Media: Exploiting Discourse and Other Contextual Information. *Computational Linguistics*, 44(4), 663–681. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1162/coli">https://doi.org/10.1162/coli</a> a 00333
- Besman, A. (2014). Pencitraan visionary hero di masa kampanye dalam media sosial twitter. Masters thesis, Universitas Islam Bandung.
- Bruzzese, S., Ahmed, W., Blanc, S., & Brun, F. (2022). Ecosystem services: a social and semantic network analysis of public opinion on Twitter. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(22), 15012.
- Bungin, B. (2009). *Pemahaman Filosofis dan Metodologis Kearah Penguasaan Model Aplikasi Cet*. III. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.
- Burhan, B. (2010). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Chung, S.,F., & Liu, H.,W. (2023). The pragmatics of social media: Introduction. *International Review of Pragmatics*, 15(2), 165–167. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1163/18773109,01502001
- Cutting, J., & Fordyce, K. (2020). *Pragmatics: a resource book for students*. Routledge.
- Dejica, D., Hansen, G., Sandrini, P., & Para, I. (2016). *Language in the Digital Era*. Challenges and Perspectives.

- Dridi, A., & Reforgiato Recupero, D. (2019). Leveraging semantics for sentiment polarity detection in social media. *International Journal of Machine Learning* and Cybernetics, 10, 2045–2055.
- Dwijatmoko, B. B. (2018). *Penelitian Korpus: Kajian Bahasa dan Metodologi*. Kongres Internasional Masyarakat Linguistik Indonesia (Kimli) 2018, 16.
- Eke, C. I. (2021). Multi, Feature Fusion Framework for Automatic Sarcasm Identification in Twitter Data. University of Malaya (Malaysia).
- Ferrara, E. (2020). 378Dynamics of Attention and Public Opinion in Social Media. In B. Foucault Welles & S. González, Bailón (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Networked Communication* (p. 0). Oxford University Press. https://doi.org/10.1093/ oxfordhb/9780190460518.013.21
- Gawne, L., & McCulloch, G. (2019). Emoji as Digital Gestures. *Language@Internet*, 17. Retrieved from <a href="https://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/li/article/view/37786">https://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/li/article/view/37786</a>
- Gruber, H. (2019). Genres, media, and recontextualization practices: Re,considering basic concepts of genre theory<? br?> in the age of social media. *Internet Pragmatics*, 2(1), 54–82.
- Hoehle, H., Zhang, X., & Venkatesh, V. (2015). An espoused cultural perspective to understand continued intention to use mobile applications: a four, country study of mobile social media application usability. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 24(3), 337–359.
- Kristani, K. (2012). An Analysis of Directive Speech Acts in the Movie "Sleeping Beauty." Final Project. Binus University Jakarta: Unpublished.
- Levinson, S. C. (2017). 199Speech Acts. In Y. Huang (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Pragmatics* (p. 0). Oxford University

- Press. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/">https://doi.org/10.1093/</a> oxfordhb/9780199697960.013.22
- Ludwig, S., & de Ruyter, K. (2016). Decoding social media speak: developing a speech act theory research agenda. *Journal of Consumer Marketing*, 33(2), 124–134.
- Mabaquiao Jr, N. M. (2018). Speech Act Theory: From Austin to Searle. *Augustinian Journal*, 19(1), 1–18.
- Nadali, S. (2016). Sarcasm Detection Model Based on Tweets'strength Using Hashtags and Non, Hashtags Sentiment Analysis. Philosophy.
- Nasarudin, N., Susanti, S., Akmal, A., Razak, N. K., Annisa, A., Herman, H., Manurung, L. W., Arianto, T., Putri, F. R., & Saragi, C. N. (2023). *Pragmatik: Konsep Teori dan Praktek*. CV. Gita Lentera.
- Nemer, D. (2015). Celebrities acting up: a speech act analysis in tweets of famous people. *Social Networking*, 5(1), 1–10.
- Paulina, M. B. (2015). Kampanye Hitam Calon Presiden Republik Indonesia dalam Pemilihan Presiden 2014: Sebuah Kajian Pragmatik. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Radicioni, T., Saracco, F., Pavan, E., & Squartini, T. (2021). Analysing Twitter semantic networks: the case of 2018 Italian elections. *Scientific Reports*, 11(1), 13207.
- Reyes, A. (2018). Virtual communities: Interaction, identity and authority in digital communication. *Text & Talk*, 39(1), 99–120.
- Romdhoni, A. (2019). *Semiotik Metodologi Penelitian*. Literatur Nusantara.
- Sawaki, Y. W. (2023). Istilah Toponimi Tabui dan Humli pada Masyarakat Yali di Papua: Sebuah Kajian Semantik dan Pragmatik. *Linguistik Indonesia*, 41(2), 223–240.
- Setiawati, E., & Arista, H. D. (2018). Piranti

articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.858900

pemahaman komunikasi dalam wacana interaksional: Kajian pragmatik. Universitas Brawijaya Press.

- Simanjuntak, F., Hasanah, N., Ariffendi, J., Lilis, L., Clarissa, N., Kalalo, P. A., Richad, R., & Angelika, P. (2022). Penggunaan Internet Kalangan Pemuda Dalam Aksi Bullying Dan Hate Speech. *The National Conference for Community Service Project (NaCosPro)*, 4(1), 328–335. <a href="https://doi.org/10.37253/NACOSPRO.V4II.6967">https://doi.org/10.37253/NACOSPRO.V4II.6967</a>
- Stalnaker, R. (2018). 384 Dynamic Pragmatics, Static Semantics. In D. Fogal, D. W. Harris, & M. Moss (Eds.), *New Work* on Speech Acts (p. 0). Oxford University Press. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780198738831.003.0014">https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780198738831.003.0014</a>
- Sudaryanto, S., Said, R., & Kurniawati, A. C. (2019). Tagar sebagai Sarana Berbahasa Partai Politik: Kajian Pragmatika atas Wacana Kampanye Pemilihan Umum 2019. *Kode: Jurnal Bahasa*, 8(4), 11-21. https://doi.org/10.24114/kjb.v8i4.15984
- Wagiati, W., Darmayanti, N., & Adji, M. (2023).
  Dinamika Linguistik Penggunaan
  Emotikon dan Emoji dalam Wacana
  Termediasi Komputer: Studi Kasus pada
  Pengguna Sosial Media di Indonesia.
  Diglosia: Jurnal Pendidikan, Kebahasaan,
  Dan Kesusastraan Indonesia, 7(2), 563581.
- Watie, E. D. S. (2016). Komunikasi dan Media Sosial (Communications and Social Media). *Jurnal The Messenger*, 3(2), 69. <a href="https://doi.org/10.26623/themessenger.v3i2.270">https://doi.org/10.26623/themessenger.v3i2.270</a>
- Yin, R. K. (2002). *Studi Kasus: Desain dan Metode*. Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Yuna, D., Xiaokun, L., Jianing, L., & Lu, H. (2022). Cross, Cultural Communication on Social Media: Review From the Perspective of Cultural Psychology and Neuroscience. In *Frontiers in Psychology* (Vol. 13). https://www.frontiersin.org/