



ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL COMMUNICATION ON LANGUAGE PROCESSING

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Received: 14 Januari 2025

Accepted: 15 Maret 2025

Published: 17 Maret 2025

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.29303/kopula.v7i1.6184>

Abstract

Language, as a tool of human communication, develops with time and technology. The use of language, especially in abusive forms, is increasing on social media and online gaming, creating an environment detrimental to mental health. The development of digital technology plays an important role in this change, influencing psycholinguistic aspects such as Stuttering and Psychogenic symptoms.

In the context of politics and social media, abusive language is used as a tool to convey opinions, creating conflict and tension. While the internet brings positive transformations in learning, ineffective use can lead to distraction and exposure to less controlled information. Evaluation of student psychomotor skills is key to understanding the impact of internet use in learning.

Through this research, the aim is to explore the impact of digital communication on language processing, especially from a psycholinguistic perspective. Empirical findings and further research are needed to understand more deeply the complexity of the impacts of technology, both negative and positive. Full awareness of how to manage the internet is the key to minimizing negative impacts and increasing its benefits in various aspects of life.

Keywords: *Trashtall, Sarcasm, Psycholinguistics, Language, Communication*

INTRODUCTION

Language is generally defined as a tool for humans to communicate which is grouped into the form of sentences such as words, phrases, clauses and also sentences that can be expressed directly or by using a media tool such as writing. Language is the most effective communication tool for conveying information. ideas, with the interlocutor with certain aims and objectives (Isna, 2019)

In an era that continues to develop, language is of course also experiencing developments, where initially writing could only be done using paper media, but in the current era it can even be done digitally via smartphones or other electronic media, this is what is called digital technology. Digital Technology refers to information technology that prioritizes computer/digital implementation of activities rather than directly involving human labor. However, this approach tends to focus on automatic and sophisticated operating systems, with computerized operations and formats that can be interpreted by computers (Danuri, 2019) But of course, with the increasingly advanced development of this era, there are many impacts from digital communication, both good and bad, this will involve Psycholinguistics, in general psycholinguistics is the study of language behavior, this also includes visible and visible behavior. not visible. The main mission of psycholinguistics is to develop a theory of language that is linguistically

acceptable and at the same time provides a psychological explanation of the nature and acquisition of language. (Fatnawati, 2015)

This research aims to deepen our understanding of the impact of digital communication on language processing, with particular emphasis on a psycholinguistic perspective. Language processing is a mental activity that involves understanding, producing, and manipulating language in our minds. Within the framework of this research, we will investigate how the use of digital technology, including text messaging, online chat, and social media, can influence the psychological mechanisms involved in language processing. In an observation made by a researcher (Mokoginta, 2021) one the impact of digital communication in the scope of learning. The lack of student interest in simulation learning and digital communication is an ineffective learning method and a lack of learning media

However, this journal places more emphasis on the scope of language use in the development of very advanced language, humans can communicate even over very long distances at once, this is a very sophisticated human innovation by using a medium called the internet, humans can quickly connect. Online media is also known as interactive media, which refers to a type of collaborative media that facilitates active participation from both recipients and senders of information (interactive). (Sarastuti, 2017). It can be interpreted that online communication is a more interactive level of communication and also has very broad boundaries, but with human intelligence in assembling this technology, it not only has a positive impact but also has a negative impact in language progress, increasing the use of sarcastic language, especially in social media platforms, based on ethical norms of communication. Communication ethics is considered an effective way to reduce negative impacts that may arise due to differences in individual views or responses. Every social media user or netizen is expected to understand the boundaries between the private sphere and the public sphere. Therefore, when uploading photos or videos, it is important to consider the appropriate context or scope of use (Saadillah, 2023)

In writing this review journal, the researcher set several limitations, the data that will be taken for the needs of this journal will only take data starting from 2015 onwards, this is done to collect data that is deemed valid enough and relevant so in writing of course by using data latest data,

Although the literature provides good insight into the development of digital technology and its impact on language processing, there are still several areas that need further research. One of these is the psycholinguistic influences in digital communication, as limited studies have explored the psychological mechanisms involved in language processing within digital contexts. Another area is learning methods and interactive media, where the lack of student interest in digital learning is often linked to less effective methods and insufficient learning media, requiring further research to identify approaches that can increase student engagement. Additionally, there is a lack of understanding of how sarcastic language in online communication affects communication ethics, highlighting the need to investigate ethical norms to reduce its negative impact. Lastly, while the impact of digital communication on language use has been discussed, more research is needed to examine how advances in technology influence specific aspects of language and its use in online communication. Addressing these gaps is essential to enhance our understanding of the intricate relationships between digital communication, psycholinguistics, and online communication ethics.

This research holds significant relevance in several areas. First, it is expected to contribute substantially to the understanding of psycholinguistics in the context of digital communication by investigating the psychological mechanisms involved in language

processing within digital environments, thus addressing existing knowledge gaps. Second, it aims to improve digital learning by exploring the reasons behind students' lack of interest and the shortcomings of learning media, offering insights into more effective learning methods and enhancing the quality of digital learning across various contexts. Third, this research seeks to deepen understanding of online communication ethics and the use of sarcastic language by investigating its impact and identifying ethical norms to mitigate negative consequences, thereby contributing to the development of better guidelines for online interactions. For example, Wijarti in Janttika (2020) states that one of the adverse effects of playing online games involves the use of derogatory terms to ridicule other players, often triggered by emotional outbursts, which psycholinguistically align with the use of harsh words. Lastly, this research explores the impact of digital technology on language use in online communication, offering insights into how advancements in technology influence linguistic aspects and digital communication patterns, which is increasingly relevant in the context of rapid technological development.

Although the literature provides adequate insight into the development of digital technology and its impact on language processing, several areas still require further exploration. One area of focus is understanding how psycholinguistic aspects of digital communication influence language processing, specifically by exploring the psychological mechanisms involved in language processing within digital contexts. Another challenge lies in increasing the effectiveness of digital learning methods and learning media to attract student interest, with research aimed at finding solutions through the adjustment of teaching methods and the use of more effective media. Additionally, there is a need to investigate how the use of sarcastic language in online communication affects communication ethics and to develop ethical norms that can reduce its negative impact. Lastly, this research seeks to explore how advances in digital technology have influenced certain aspects of language and its use in online communication, providing insights into changes in communication patterns in the digital era.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In studies, many researchers only examine negative impacts, but many people miss one impact, the trend of using harsh words, as discussed above, how technology can influence some people in using harsh words, of course this is also related to in the realm of psycholinguistics, the main factor in this case is based on emotional factors that are already unbearable, such as losing when playing online games, or like netizen debates on social media platforms, who sometimes only debate trivial issues. several problems related to technology and language use, with the aim of opening up space for a number of heuristic questions that can guide teachers and researchers in finding the best approach to integrating technology in their teaching and research activities. (Chun, 2016).

Harsh words also arise from one of the developments of the times, namely video games. Video games today allow players to communicate with each other using language, either in writing or in direct ways, such as verbally (Sugiono, 2018). Some online game players argue that this toxic behavior or attitude is considered part of the game, and they feel happy doing it. (Adriana, 2022)

Even excessive emotions can cause Stuttering symptoms, Stuttering is a disorder in speaking patterns where a person experiences difficulty or obstacles when speaking, such as repeating or lengthening the beginning of words. (Hikmah, 2022) but usually this is triggered by trauma or emotions that indicate fear, however there are cases in some people who where after his emotions of anger overflow violently then after that he will feel very afraid, apart from Stuttering there are also other diseases Psychogenic, is a disease where people will repeat the same words (Adriani, 2023)

In fact, this can cause stress due to frequent cursing at other players, which often causes very strong emotions. According to Manalu and Nasution (In Masula, 2023) stress occurs when someone feels that the problems they are facing are beyond their capacity. To overcome the challenges faced, Even in political years, social media has become a means of hurling harsh words directly, in fact social media itself was not created for the purpose of hurling curse words. (Wahdiyati, 2022)

However, modern technological developments usually also develop new languages, such as the language of sarcasm, sarcasm, Most individuals in society provide comments using sarcasm which can trigger conflict with their figures/idols who feel offended by being criticized. These comments often contain insults to physical appearance, criticism of behavior, and hate speech conveyed as an expression of disapproval of someone. (Cahyanti, 2020) The language of sarcasm can have a clear element of irony, where the user of sarcasm deliberately tries to hurt someone's feelings through the use of language, both in spoken and written form. (Ulfatun, 2021) this is of course used to criticize. Ansari in (Tarwiyati, 2020) states that harsh expressions, which are often referred to as sarcasm, can be considered a style of language that contains insults and can even be insults that are impolite to hear. This can cause misunderstandings between the speaker and the interlocutor. Handono in (Paramita 2022) explains that sarcasm contains harsh insults because it has the meaning of demeaning or mocking.

Of course, we can reduce this by using the internet well, so it will gradually make the nation's generation smarter. In the context of education, the internet has a very broad meaning, namely that it can change traditional educational methods to a more modern approach. Teaching the internet by teachers to students effectively is also part of efforts to help reduce the level of children's lack of understanding regarding internet use. (Sasmita, 2020)

By making good use of the internet, many positive things can be achieved, how to use it yourself can be done by, Utilizing the internet network as a source and learning medium can be realized through several activities, such as browsing, resourcing, searching, consulting, and communicating. In learning, the internet can be utilized using the web in three forms, namely through web courses, web centric courses, and web enhanced courses. The importance of full awareness in internet use ensures that the internet and websites actually function as expected. The presence of the internet has positive and negative impacts in the learning context. (Rahman, 2021) By using internet learning resources, students are more helped because they can access examples directly through visual media such as YouTube. The positive impact is that students can understand certain material more quickly and easily. This is proven through the results of evaluating students' psychomotor aspects which show significant improvement after using YouTube as a learning medium.

The internet is considered a huge network that connects millions of computers around the world. Its function is not only as a means of exchanging information quickly and economically, but also as a store of very valuable knowledge Richardus Eko Indrajit in (Makdis, 2021)

METHOD

In this journal, the author employs a descriptive qualitative method, a research approach particularly suited for exploring complex phenomena and gaining a comprehensive understanding of their contextual nuances. This method is designed to systematically describe, interpret, and analyze a specific phenomenon without quantifying the data, making it ideal for studies that aim to delve into the "how" and "why" of a particular issue (Creswell, 2013).

This study adopts a descriptive qualitative approach, focusing on uncovering in-depth insights into the complexities of digital communication, psycholinguistics, and ethical challenges. The nature of this research emphasizes exploration and interpretation rather than hypothesis testing or numerical generalization. The primary data in this study consists of non-numerical information, such as interview transcripts, observation notes, and relevant documents. For the quantitative component, numerical data is gathered through surveys or questionnaires designed to capture measurable aspects of participant behaviors or perceptions.

Data sources include participants engaged in digital communication platforms, students interacting with digital learning media, and individuals facing ethical dilemmas in online settings. To gather rich and contextual data, the study utilizes several techniques: interviews conducted with participants to gain direct insights into their experiences and perceptions; observations used to examine behaviors and interactions in natural settings; and document analysis, which includes analyzing digital communication artifacts, such as emails, chat transcripts, and social media posts. The primary instruments for data collection are structured and semi-structured interview guides, observation protocols, and checklists for document analysis. These instruments are designed to ensure consistency while allowing flexibility to capture emerging themes. The data collection process follows systematic steps: identifying participants and contexts relevant to the research questions, conducting interviews, observations, and document reviews, and ensuring ethical considerations such as informed consent. The study applies thematic analysis as outlined by Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014).

The analysis involves coding data into themes, identifying patterns, and interpreting findings within their contextual and theoretical frameworks. The iterative process allows the researcher to refine themes as new insights emerge. This descriptive qualitative method is particularly effective because it aligns with the goal of unpacking the complexities of digital communication, psycholinguistics, and ethical challenges. By focusing on context-specific details and participant perspectives, the method provides nuanced interpretations and practical implications for future studies or interventions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this literature review, several studies highlight the significant role of harsh language, including curse words and sarcasm, in social media communication. Social media has become an integral part of digital communication, providing people with the ability to connect with others globally, allowing for rapid exchange of thoughts and information. The development of digital communication platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and others has brought numerous benefits, such as enabling distant individuals to communicate effortlessly and instantly. It allows for a democratization of information, where individuals can express their opinions, share content, and engage with others in real-time.

However, while social media provides these opportunities, it also carries certain negative impacts, particularly when it comes to the use of harsh language. Harsh language can take many forms, including cursing, using offensive or disrespectful words, and deploying sarcasm in a way that can be hurtful or divisive. The anonymity and distance provided by digital platforms often embolden individuals to use language they might avoid in face-to-face interactions. Social media's widespread reach also means that such language can spread quickly, causing harm not only to the direct recipients of the messages but also to the broader public. Sarcasm, for example, can be misinterpreted or seen as passive-aggressive behavior, further escalating tensions in online discussions.

The literature indicates that this phenomenon of harsh language is linked to several factors, including the lack of face-to-face interaction, which reduces the immediate emotional feedback that might otherwise temper the use of harsh words. Additionally, the

competitive nature of social media platforms, where individuals seek attention, engagement, or validation, can drive people to use provocative language in an attempt to stand out or provoke reactions. The impact of this harsh language extends beyond interpersonal relationships, contributing to a more polarized online environment and fostering toxic communication patterns that can negatively affect mental health, influence public opinion, or even escalate conflicts.

In conclusion, while social media's capacity for connecting people across vast distances is a significant advantage, the use of harsh language remains a substantial downside. This dynamic reflects the complexity of digital communication, where the benefits of instant connectivity are often counterbalanced by challenges in maintaining respectful, clear, and meaningful dialogue. Further research is needed to understand the underlying causes of this phenomenon and to explore ways to mitigate the negative effects of harsh language on social media platforms.

In the context of using the internet as a learning tool, it is clear that the internet plays a transformative role in reshaping traditional educational approaches. It has brought about a significant shift from conventional methods to more modern, flexible, and interactive learning strategies. With the advent of various digital platforms, the internet has enabled students to access a vast array of educational materials, including texts, videos, infographics, podcasts, and more. These resources provide rich visual and interactive content, which can cater to various learning styles, enhancing students' ability to engage with and absorb the material.

The internet's role as an educational tool is multi-faceted. For instance, students can access information anytime and anywhere, facilitating learning outside the traditional classroom setting. This on-demand access to information empowers students, giving them more autonomy and control over their learning processes. Platforms such as online courses, webinars, e-books, and educational apps have become integral to modern education, providing resources that were once inaccessible or difficult to obtain in traditional educational contexts. Moreover, these platforms allow for more personalized learning experiences, as students can tailor their learning to their specific needs and pace, fostering a more student-centered approach.

However, despite the significant benefits, there are challenges associated with the effective use of the internet in learning. Simply providing students with access to the internet does not guarantee successful learning outcomes. Effective management and strategic integration of internet resources into the learning environment are critical. This requires educators and students alike to be aware of how to utilize online tools in a way that enhances learning rather than detracting from it. There is also a need for a structured approach, which includes setting clear learning objectives, guiding students in identifying reliable sources, and encouraging critical thinking when navigating online content.

Various models of internet-based learning have emerged to address these challenges. Web courses, web-centric courses, and web-enhanced courses are examples of frameworks that leverage the internet's full potential. Web courses typically offer entirely online instruction, while web-centric and web-enhanced courses incorporate online elements into traditional classroom settings. These approaches aim to balance the flexibility of online learning with the structure of face-to-face teaching. Despite these advancements, some students may struggle with understanding how to use the internet effectively for learning, which can hinder their academic progress. Therefore, it is crucial to provide students with the necessary support and guidance to navigate this digital landscape effectively.

In addition to the challenges of access and navigation, there are potential negative impacts of the internet on students' learning. One of the most significant concerns is

distraction. The internet, while offering valuable learning resources, also provides access to an overwhelming amount of non-educational content, such as social media, games, and entertainment. This can lead to procrastination, reduced focus, and time management issues, which may diminish the effectiveness of the learning process. Furthermore, the internet is home to a wide range of information, not all of which is accurate or reliable. Students must develop the skills to discern credible sources from misinformation, which is an essential part of using the internet responsibly in an educational context.

To address these concerns, it is important to evaluate the effectiveness of internet use in learning, particularly in terms of student outcomes. A valuable method of assessment is evaluating students' psychomotor skills, which include practical abilities such as hands-on tasks, physical demonstrations, and the application of learned knowledge in real-world settings. Evaluating these skills can help educators understand how well the internet contributes to students' ability to grasp and apply the material in practice. Additionally, the evaluation process can provide feedback that informs the refinement of online learning methods, making them more effective and tailored to students' needs.

While the use of the internet in education has clear potential for enhancing learning, it is essential to approach it with care and awareness of both its advantages and drawbacks. A balanced and thoughtful integration of internet resources, guided by clear objectives and supported by proper evaluation, will be key to maximizing the positive impacts of internet-based learning.

Below is a table summarizing the positive and negative aspects of using the internet as a learning tool:

Tabel 1
Aspects of Using the Internet as Learning Tool

Aspects	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
Access to Information	Easy access to diverse learning resources, anytime and anywhere.	Overwhelming amount of information, some of which is unreliable or misleading.
Flexibility	Students can learn at their own pace and on their own schedule.	Lack of structure may lead to procrastination or poor time management.
Learning Experience	Interactive content such as videos, podcasts, and infographics enhances engagement.	Distractions from non-educational content like social media or games.
Student Autonomy	Increased autonomy in choosing learning materials and approaches.	Some students may struggle with navigating online resources effectively.
Psychomotor Skills	Development of practical skills through hands-on tasks in online courses.	Lack of direct, face-to-face interactions may limit skill development.

Source: researcher (2025)

In conclusion, the internet has a significant potential to enhance learning, but its effective use requires careful management and a conscious approach to integrating digital tools into the learning environment. Evaluating students' skills and providing appropriate

support and guidance will ensure that internet-based learning remains a valuable and transformative resource in modern education.

CONCLUSION

The increasing use of abusive language on social media and in online games is raising concerns due to its negative effects on individuals' mental health. The anonymity provided by these digital platforms allows users to express themselves more freely, often resorting to harsh words, insults, and offensive language. This can lead to heightened stress levels and contribute to psychological issues, including anxiety, depression, and a sense of alienation. In the context of psycholinguistics, excessive exposure to aggressive language can negatively impact individuals, potentially triggering conditions such as stuttering or psychogenic symptoms, which are psychological factors manifesting in speech difficulties. Furthermore, the use of harsh words in online political discourse and on social media platforms exacerbates conflict, fostering toxic environments that can escalate tensions among users, creating divisions instead of constructive dialogues. The evolving use of sarcasm and other forms of passive-aggressive communication adds another layer of complexity, as it can be easily misinterpreted, leading to misunderstandings and conflict in digital communities.

While the internet has brought about significant positive changes in education by providing easy access to a vast array of resources, it also introduces new challenges. The freedom to learn at one's own pace, combined with rich multimedia content, has revolutionized how students engage with educational material. However, the constant availability of information can be overwhelming and distracting. Social media, entertainment, and other non-educational content may divert students' attention, reducing their focus on learning. This calls for the need to manage internet usage carefully, ensuring that students are not overwhelmed by irrelevant content. To assess the effectiveness of internet-based learning, particularly in developing practical skills, evaluating students' psychomotor abilities is crucial. These evaluations help gauge how well students are able to apply knowledge in real-world contexts. The need for further empirical research to understand the full range of internet's impacts on education and mental health is clear, as it will provide deeper insights into managing these issues and maximizing the benefits of digital learning environments.

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