

Filipino Acronyms: How Filipinos Use Acronyms

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Abstract

Language is dynamic and is constantly changing. It also proves that language and technology are related. Because technology uses language. Social media sites have become communication platforms, that involve more language. One of the word formation processes that has become increasingly popular is the formation of acronyms. This study aimed to assess and analyze Filipino acronyms and classify them according to their use and how they are formed. The data were analyzed through document analysis. The acronyms reviewed in this study are listed and derived from YouTube videos. From the results of the study, it is found that in Filipino, acronyms are mostly used in science and technology and in social media sites that have sprung up due to technology, and acronyms were formed due to human needs. In this age of social media, whether young or old, these words need to be known and used to keep up with the modern era. People need to learn it to be able to understand the modern world they live in and to be able to continue to express themselves through language.

1. Introduction

With the changes in people's lives, the language they use in their lives changes at the same time. These language changes are reflected in the languages used in each period or era.

In the 1970s, the words *dehins*, *erpat*, *ermat* became fashionable among young Filipino people at that time so that adults could not immediately understand them. The words *bagets*, *baduy*, *ambo*, *sputing*, and others appeared in the 1980s, and the words *jologs*, *gimik*, and *praning* appeared in the 1990s. Starting in 2000, the use of cellphones and text messaging became popular, so the young Filipino people had the *Jejemon* language. 2020 is when the use of Filipinos on social media sites such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and TikTok has expanded. This coincides with the start of several years of pandemic caused by COVID-19 which is the reason for ECQ (Enhanced Community Quarantine). The social media sites mentioned have served as a platform for modern communication by Filipinos who seem to be confined to their homes. Filipinos have spent a lot of time on these social media sites. The use of acronyms in these internet communities has become rampant.

The abovementioned is proof of the fact that language is dynamic and constantly changing. It also proves that language and technology are related. Because technology uses language. Social media sites are a communication platform that mostly involves language.

One of the word formation processes that has become increasingly popular is the formation of acronyms. The word acronym comes from two ancient Greek words *akron* (end, end, top) and *onoma* (name), in its free interpretation it is formed from the end of the word (Zahariev, 1991). Acronyms are

words formed from the first letters of a compound term (Izura at Playfoot, 2011; Faradisa, Aziz, at Yasin, 2019; at Fandrych, 2008). An acronym is a form of abbreviation (Karve, 2022).

According to Murudkar (2022), acronyms are shortened forms of word (s) or phrase. They assist in making manuscripts easy to read and understand. Additionally, they help in meeting the strict word-count targets, avoiding the repetition of words, thereby making the text easy to read. Many times, authors introduce new acronyms when they develop a novel technique and want to give it a catchy name.

Though, nowadays, acronyms are also mostly been used in social media, text messaging and other forms of communication. Hafeez (2024), mentioned that social media is a labyrinth of acronyms. Platforms like TikTok and Instagram are practically different languages for millennials.

Filipinos are among the most addicted to using social media sites. According to Ichimura (2020), the Philippines has been consistently bagging the title of social media capital of the world for years. The pandemic has only cemented its reputation as the country that spends the most time on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and others.

According to FilipinoPod101.com Blog (2019), in the Philippines, there are Filipino slang words that have been around even before the internet. And then there are Filipino Internet slang words or those that were given birth through social media. Filipinos are geniuses when it comes to inventing words and expressions.

This study discusses how Filipinos use acronyms in and out of the internet. This study will also analyze the way Filipinos create acronyms. It includes classifying how Filipinos use acronyms and a classification of how these acronyms are possibly formed. This will also be one of the first studies about Filipino acronyms. As mentioned above, acronyms are currently used in social media, not just by Filipinos but also the netizens all around the world. This study could also initiate research on acronyms particularly those that are used in social media and investigate how these words are possibly formed. Also, similar studies could be done by different countries on how they use and create acronyms.

2. Literature Review

The study by Mirabela and Ariana (2009) aimed to provide a clear analysis of some acronyms used in English works. This study discusses the development of acronyms. It has been mentioned that one of the main problems with acronyms is that it has multiple meanings. For example ABA (American Bar Association, American Banking Association, American Bowling Association). An acronym is often also a homonym that can only be decoded within context. Some acronyms are formed based on existing words. Shaped acronyms can carry semantic information. Acronyms carry meaning, apart from the individual words they represent.

This study by Mirabela and Ariana focuses only on a cursory discussion of the process of how the acronym is formed. The method of reading or reciting them was also discussed but only in passing. While on this study, the focus is on classifying how Filipino acronyms are being used and analysing how these Filipino acronyms are formed.

Moehkardi's (2016) study aimed to explore the processes of forming new English words found in internet-based media, which includes acronyms. Plag's framework of acronyms and compounds was used in this particular study. In this study, it was discussed that when the acronym is accepted as a word, it is spelt in lowercase letters. When the acronym is read as a word, it could have initials, no initials, or a mixture of initials or no initials.

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This study also focused on three acronym subtypes: initials read as words, combinations of initials and non-initials read as words, and initials read as combinations of word initials. As a result, the study showed that long-accepted acronyms can become full words by writing them in lowercase and hyphenating. Some acronyms start to become non-lexical words, use initial letters, and use letters and numbers that read like the word they represent.

In Moehkardi's study, the focus was on how acronyms are formed and how it is being read, while in this study, the focus is classifying the use of acronyms and the process of how they are formed.

In Fandrych's (2008) study, word formation elements were also examined. It is said that the main source of word formation is morphemes. However, some word formation processes are not morpheme-based and do not have a modifier or head structure. This includes how an acronym was formed from the initial letters of a group of words. This study analyzes the role of lower-level morpheme elements in the development of non-morphemic word-building processes that have been particularly productive since the second half of the 20th century.

One feature that sets the acronym apart from other word-formation processes is the fact that it is formed from written form. The sub-morphemic element that forms the acronym is simple - the initial letters of long statements, and they represent the words that make up the new one. There, the order of the letters in the acronym is changed in the interest of readability and homonymy. For example is the acronym MISHAP (Missiles High-Speed Assembly Program).

This study found that morphemes do not play a role in word formation; rather this process uses a range of sub-morphemic elements, from mere initials, groups of letters, syllables, and fragments, to whole words.

This study by Fandrych focused on the process of generating acronyms. It focuses on looking at the sub-morphemic that make up the acronyms. In this study of acronyms in Filipino, Fandrych's discussion of sub-morphemics that make up acronyms can be used in analyzing the classification of use and formation of acronyms will be considered.

In the study by Izura and Playfoot (2011), they analyzed the acronym by looking at a number of variables that can affect the word formation process similar to what happens in the formation of acronyms. The nature of these factors in the acronym was analyzed using multilevel regression analysis. First, 146 acronyms were described based on their age of acquisition (AoA), bigram and trigram frequencies, imageability, number of orthographic neighbours, frequency, length of orthography and phonology, print-to-pronunciation patterns, and characteristics of the voice.

Their analysis found that acronyms are considered similar to irregular words. However, most acronyms can be named according to the simple rule of naming each letter that makes it up. With this, the acronym somehow becomes regular in written and spoken form. According to the results of the study, there is a mixed influence of variables that are usually associated with regular and irregular word reading. These results show the different nature of the acronym, where its processing is not as straightforward as regular or irregular words but it is a complex mixture of the two.

An acronym may have its own mechanism of formation since the rules that need to be applied to acronyms in order to read them correctly are much different from those applied to reading regular words (grapheme-to-phoneme conversion). This is probably because reading the acronym requires a mechanism to read the letters individually.

This study showed that the number of letters and orthographic familiarity are only two of several characteristics of acronyms that need attention in future studies of acronyms. While in this study, one of its focuses is the analysis of the formation of acronyms in Filipino.

3. Methodology

This study aimed to analyze Filipino acronyms. First, it includes a collection of different Filipino acronyms. The acronyms collected from this study were all taken from different YouTube videos that feature Filipino acronyms and their definitions. The researcher opted for these YouTube videos to consider how these acronyms are pronounced. After the collection of Filipino acronyms, it was then analyzed.

Based on the first analysis, the classification of the collected Filipino acronyms was then identified. The classification is made based on how these acronyms are being used by Filipinos in their day-to-day life. The classification of these acronyms is defined based on their usage and it is as follows:

- (a) name of the place;
- (b) name of organizations;
- (c) government agencies;
- (d) science and technology; and
- (e) acronyms used in social media, etc.

The third step is the analysis of how these Filipino acronyms are possibly formed or composed. The structure of the acronyms was examined one by one to analyze its entirety. From this examination, it is then analyzed that Filipino acronyms are formed or composed based on the four types of word shortening. These acronyms are then divided based on four (4) types of word shortening classification which are:

- (a) clipping;
- (b) contraction
- (c) acronym; and
- (d) textese.

4. Results and Discussions

4.1. Classification of Filipino Acronym

Acronyms are used to shorten long terms. This is also to avoid repeating words or terms. Nowadays, acronyms are no longer just terms because even everyday statements that people use are also made into acronyms.

A. Names of Places

Here are some of the Filipino acronyms used to name places in the Philippines.

ACRONYM	MEANING
CALABARZON	Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Quezon
CDO	Cagayan de Oro
EDSA	Epifanio Delos Santos Avenue
LUZVIMINDA	Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao
MOA	Mall of Asia

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PICC	Philippine International Convention Center
QC	Quezon City
SCTEX	Subic- Clark-Tarlac Express Way
SLEX	South Luzon Express Way
SOCCSKSARGEN	South Cotabato, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Sarangani, General Santos

Table1. Partial list of acronyms of names of places

It will be noted that these acronyms which are all names of places are intentionally formed to shorten the long names of said places. One of them is considered the landmark of Manila, EDSA. This street is named after a man Epifanio delos Santos. To make it not long to pronounce and write it was made into an acronym. Even other roads in the Philippines are the same, just like SLEX or South Luzon Express Way and SCTEX or Subic-Clark-Tarlac Express Way. Third is the joined together name of the three big islands that make up the Philippines, Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao which became LUZVIMINDA as its shortened version.

Most of the names of the provinces in the Philippines are often long. To shorten them, its acronyms were formed. This includes SOCCSKSARGEN which is the acronym of the provinces that make up Region 12 of the country. It is a combination of letters and initial syllables of the provinces that make it up – South Cotabato, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Sarangani, and General Santos. It is also similar to the CALABARZON region or region IV-A which consists of the provinces of Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal and Quezon.

B. Name of Organizations

Besides the names of places, local and international organizations also have acronyms.

ACRONYM	MEANING
APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation
ASIAN	The Association of Southeast Asian Nations
GABRIELA	General Assembly Binding Women for Reforms, Integrity, Equality, Leadership and Action
MNLF	Moro National Liberation Front
NGO	Non-Government Organization
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WHO	World Health Organization

Table2. Partial list of acronyms of names of organizations

It is more noticeable in this list of acronyms that they are mostly international organizations. Only GABRIELA or General Assembly Binding Women for Reforms, Integrity, Equality, Leadership and Action which is a well-known organization of women and the MNLF or Moro National Liberation Front which is also a well-known organization of the Moros in Mindanao. It can be said that these international organizations are better known by the Filipino people today.

Even so, these organizations are also known by Filipinos because they are organizations affiliated with the country of the Philippines. These are the organizations ASEAN or The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the UN or United Nations, UNDP or United Nations Development Programme, UNESCO or United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the UNICEF or United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. Many of the programs of these

organizations have benefited and continue to benefit Filipinos to this day. This is probably also the reason why it is better known by Filipinos.

C. Government Agencies

One of the most common acronyms that comes to mind when talking about acronyms is government agencies.

ACRONYM	MEANING
LTFRB	Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board
MTRCB	Movie and Television Review and Classification Board
NDRRMC	National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council
PAGASA	Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
Pag-IBIG	Pagtutulungan sa Kinabukasan: Ikaw, Banko, Industriya at Gobyerno
PHILVOLCS	Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
TESDA	Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

Table3. Partial list of acronyms of names of organizations

It can be said that almost all government agencies in the Philippines have their corresponding acronyms. This is to make it easier for the Filipino people to remember. In the field of journalism, it is easier to write it than to write the full name of the agency itself, especially for those with long names. Among the agencies with long names are the LTFRB or Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board, the MTRCB or Movie and Television Review and Classification Board known to most Filipinos because of the agency's reminders to Filipino viewers that can be seen or appear, the NDRRMC or National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council, PAGASA or Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration, and TESDA or Technical Education and Skills Development Authority.

Meanwhile, some acronyms are better known by Filipinos and not their full names. An example of this is Pag-IBIG or Pagtutulungan sa Kinabukasan: Ikaw, Banko, Industriya at Gobyerno, and PHILVOLCS or Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology. This is because of the continuous and constant use of its acronym, it has become the brand of said agencies.

D. Science and Technology

The field of science and technology can be said to be one of the reasons for the growth of the use of acronyms. This is because of the uniqueness and long terms used in this field.

ACRONYM	MEANING
ACER	Acquisition Collaboration Experimentation Reflection
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
DELL	Digital Electronic Link Library
Google	Global Organization of Oriented Group Language of Earth
GPS	Global Positioning System
HDMI	High-Definition Multimedia Interface
http	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
IG	Instagram
INSTAGRAM	Instant Gramming
laser	Light Amplification By Stimulated Emission of Radiation
PDF	Portable Document Format
radar	Radio Detecting and Raging
scuba	Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus

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SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
virus	Vital Information Resources Under Siege
Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity
www	World Wide Web
YAHOO	Yet Another Hierarchical Officious Oracle

Table4. Partial list of acronyms of Science and Technology

Acronyms in this category feature science and technology acronyms that are unique and catchy. It will also be noted that there are acronyms already written in small letters. Because for so long these acronyms have been used they have been treated as a whole word. Nowadays, many people also don't know that they are acronyms. This includes the words laser or Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation, radar or Radio Detecting and Raging, scuba or Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus, virus or Vital Information Resources Under Siege, and Google or Global Organization of Oriented Group Language of Earth who is now the go-to for students and other professionals with their technical questions. The acronyms www or World Wide Web and http or Hyper Text Transfer Protocol are also used to be written in small letters because even in their use on the internet it is also written in small letters.

Also, most of the acronyms in the field of science, even if it is written in capital letters, its acronym is better known and not its meaning. An example of this is the disease AIDS or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Most people know about this disease as AIDS, but few know the full meaning of this acronym.

These acronyms are also often used by people in their daily lives. Acronyms are also overused and not their meaning. An example of this is the acronym ATM or Automated Teller Machine, FB or Facebook which is a social media platform that most people in the world spend most of their time on today. The acronym HDMI or High Definition Multimedia Interface, GPS or Global Positioning System which serves as a guide to most travellers on their journeys, PDF or Portable Document Format, the SIM or Subscriber Identity Module used by each of their cellphones, and Wi-Fi or Wireless Fidelity which is also the daily use to connect to the internet.

Some of the well-known brand names of products and companies are also acronyms that many people don't know. For example, the famous brand name of the ACER laptop is Acquisition Collaboration Experimentation Reflection. Another laptop brand name is DELL which means Digital Electronic Link Library. Even YAHOO, a well-known web service provider, is also an acronym that means Yet Another Hierarchical Officious Oracle.

E. Social Media and Others

At this time, acronyms used on social media platforms are the new trend or trend today in the current state of language in the Philippines.

ACRONYM	MEANING
AWIT	Aw + Sakit
CC	Credit Card
CTTO	Credit to the Owner
G	Go
GC	Group Chat
GGSS	Gandang-ganda sa Sarili
HBD	Happy Birthday
ILY	I Love You
IMY	I Miss You

NBSB	No Boyfriend Since Birth
OOTD	Outfit Of The Day
OOTN	Outfit Of The Night
PTPA	Permission To Post Admin
RK	Rich Kid
SS	Screenshot
TOTGA	The One That Got Away
TYVM	Thank You Very Much

Table5. Partial list of acronyms of social media and others

It can be said that the use of acronyms in social media is natural. It will be noted that the shortest acronyms are found in this category. Leading the way is the acronym G which means Go. It was followed by acronyms consisting of only two letters. These include CC or Credit Card, FF or Following, GC which means Group Chat, JK or Just Kidding, and SS or Screenshot which has become popular due to the trend of live selling. They are used in social media, where most people act quickly. During live selling, the seller rushes to show his wares to the viewers and hopes to sell more. That's why instead of reciting the whole word, only its acronym is spoken to speed up the flow of his sales.

It is also worth noting that the frequent greetings to our neighbours have also been made into acronyms. Greetings like Happy Birthday have become HBD. The I miss you that we often say to people we haven't seen in a long time has become IMY. And our sweetest I love you is currently expressed as ILY.

Some of the acronyms have become adjectives for people and things. It includes the acronym TOTGA which stands for The One That Got Away which has become a reference to the person who did not stay. NBSB, which stands for No Boyfriend Since Birth, has become a reference to women who have not yet had a boyfriend even though they are of marriageable age. RK or Rick Kid, on the other hand, refers to an acquaintance who is rich and whose finances are not a problem. GGSS, which means *gandang-ganda sa sarili*, refers to a woman with strong self-confidence. Among the comments on the matter include the acronyms OOTD or Outfit of the Day, OOTN or Outfit of the Night which all refer to the clothes worn during the day or night. It is often seen as a caption on photos posted on social media showing a particular outfit.

In these acronyms, it can also be seen that even there are acronyms that show respect. Credit To The Owner or CTTO declares that what he says or shows is not really his and he wants to give credit to the original owner of the shared picture, music, and/or statement. The PTPA Permission To Post Admin is often seen on Facebook Pages where its members first pay respect to the administrator of the Facebook Page before they post on the particular page. Thank You Very Much became TYVM, so it also became much shorter.

4.2. The Composition of Filipino Acronyms

In the previous discussion of acronyms, it was seen that it is formed from different combinations of letters. In this section, the acronyms will be arranged based on how they were formed. It is divided into four, such as abbreviating or shortening the word. These are (a) clipping and contraction, (b) initials and/or acronyms, and (c) textese.

A. Clipping and Contraction

Clipping is a word formation process where subsequent syllables are cut or removed from the first syllable(s) of a word (Nordquist, 2020). An example of this is the word *exam* from the whole word *examination*.

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Contraction occurs when two words are shortened and joined to form one word (Lemonaki, 2021). An example of this is that *you+are* becomes *you're*.

ACRONYM	MEANING
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization
CAMANAVA	Caloocan, Malabon, Navotas, Valenzuela
MIMAROPA	Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, Palawan
BuCor	Bureau of Correction
DepEd	Department of Education
Pag-IBIG	Pagtutulungan sa Kinabukasan: Ikaw, Banko, Industriya at Gobyerno
PHILVOLCS	Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
INSTAGRAM	Instant Gramming
Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity

Table6. Partial list of acronyms formed through clipping and contraction

The acronyms in the table show that they are formed from clipping, where the first syllables of each word that make up the entire term are joined together and the last syllables of each are clipped. Examples of this are the acronyms CAMANAVA (**C**aloocan, **M**alabon, **N**avotas, **V**alenzuela), GenSan (**G**eneral **S**antos), MIMAROPA (**M**indoro, **M**arinduque, **R**omblon, **P**alawan), BuCor (**B**ureau of **C**orrection), DepEd (**D**eptartment of **E**ducation), INSTAGRAM (**I**nstant **G**ramming), Wi-Fi (**W**ireless **F**idelity).

Meanwhile, it can also be noted that there are acronyms that are formed by combined clipping, initialization and omitting. An example of this is INTERPOL (**I**nternational **C**riminal **P**olice Organization) where it can be noticed that only the first syllables of International and Police are left and the words criminal and organization seem to have been cut out of the formed acronym. The same is the case with the acronym Pag-IBIG (**P**agtutulungan *sa Kinabukasan*: **I**kaw, **B**anko, **I**ndustriya at **G**obyerno) where only the very first syllable of Pag- is left and that of the *Kinabukasan* has been cut out. The acronym PHILVOLCS (**P**hilippine Institute of **V**olcanology and **S**eismology) is also structured like this wherein the word Institute has been cut out of the formed acronym.

B. Initial and/or Acronym

Acronyms are words formed from the combined end or first letter of a compound term. In the first part of this paper, it is explained about this word formation. Acronyms classified into different categories are also presented in the first part of this chapter. In this part, pure acronyms will be seen and presented. Acronyms are formed from the initial or first letter of a compound term.

ACRONYM	MEANING
APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WHO	World Health Organization
AFP	Armed Forces of the Philippines
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

Table7. Partial list of acronyms

The table above contains acronyms formed from initial words that make up a compound term. Examples of the following acronyms are APEC (**A**sia **P**acific **E**conomic **C**o-operation), ASEAN (**A**ssociation of **S**outheast **A**sian **N**ations), UNESCO (**U**nited **N**ations **E**ducational, **S**cientific and **C**ultural **O**rganization), and UNICEF (**U**nited **N**ations **I**nternational **C**hildren's **E**mergency **F**und). It

can be seen in these examples that the construction of these acronyms is really from the first letter of the words that make up its term.

C. Textese

Textese is the use of non-standardized orthography, which includes but is limited to abbreviations and acronyms. It is often used in informal computer-mediated communications such as texting and instant messaging. Textese words that use standardized orthography are also called textisms. (Angel, 2022).

According to Allen (2016), textese is a form of shortened word – written words. One of its characteristics is the reduction of words or syllables and the use of textism. This includes abbreviations, letters or numbers, emoticons, and more. These were also found to be characteristic of the acronyms gathered in this research.

ACRONYM	MEANING
3GP	3rd Generation Project
MP3	MPEG Player III
MP4	MPEG 4 Video File
AWIT	Aw + Sakit
GOAT	Greatest of All Time
LSS	Last Song Syndrome

Table7. Partial list of acronyms formed by textese

The table shows that some of the words used in technology are words formed through textese. Similar to the words 3GP (3rd Generation Project), and MP4 (MPEG 4 Video File) where words can be found in combinations not only of letters but also of numbers. In the word MP4 (MPEG 4 Video File) is an acronym that is much more shortened, because MP4 comes from MPEG 4 Video File. The MPEG was cut out which is also an acronym that means Moving Pictures Experts Group. In MP4 the MPEG and the words Video File are no longer visible.

Meanwhile, words in the category of acronym words used in social media are considered textese words. This is because these words were formed due to the need to communicate on social media, where people's text messaging habits have been carried over to their communication on social media.

5. Conclusion

From the results of the study, the following conclusion was formed.

1. Acronyms are used often in the field of science and technology, which is why they are now used more in social media sites that have sprung up due to the growth of technology;
2. In long-term use of acronyms that are read as words, they are written in lowercase letters;
3. Acronyms are formed because of human needs. In this age of social media, whether young or old, these words need to be known and used to keep up with the modern age. People need to learn this to be able to understand the modern world they live in and to be able to continue to express and make themselves be heard through language.
4. An intensive study regarding the use and formation of acronyms in social media should be done. Comparison of acronym uses and formations among different countries and languages can also be done.

List of YouTube Videos

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1. Bubble Gang: Good Bayan with Joross Gamboa and Mikee Quintos na na-upload sa Youtube noong Abril 14, 2023
2. Bubble Gang: Good Bayan with Buboy Villar and Angel Guardian! ini-upload noong Pebrero 17, 2023
3. Bubble Gang: Kalbong Michael Jackson (Bloopers) noong Pebrero 3, 2023 at labing-isa (11)
4. Kahulugan ng mga Acronym ng DZRH News Television noong Abril 3, 2018
5. Social Media Acronyms ng Pinoy Millenials noong Hulyo 5, 2020
- Acronyms (Philippine Government Agencies) ni Teacher Zel noong Nobyembre 22, 2022
6. Word Formation: Acronym+ noong Mayo 20, 2020
7. Philippine Government Offices Acronyms noong November 14, 2022
8. Guess 50 Common Acronyms in the Philippines noong September 19, 2019
9. Abbreviation of International Organizations noong Oktobre 28, 2020
10. Government Offices and Their Abbreviation noong July 10, 2019
11. Acronyms ng mga Lugar noong March 28, 2023
12. Common Technology Related Acronyms and Their Functions (What Do They Mean?) noong August 18, 2022
13. Information Technology Terms and Acronyms noong Setyembre 11, 2020

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