

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

The analysis result from the previous chapter will be concluded in this chapter. In this study, the researcher has analyzed 88 data. The data are comment from usernames from NCT Dream's post on X (Twitter) social media May 24, 2025 at 10.00PM, *NCT Dream Fan meeting<Dream Quest> with NCTzens Day 1*. The data taken are the comment usernames of NCT Dream official account on Twitter. The data sources are collected from usernames that use emojis on the comment section of NCT Dream's Twitter account. In analyzing the data, the study used the theory CMDA (Computer Mediated Discourse Analysis) approach of Susan C. Herring (2004), Social Identity by Tajfel and Turner (1979), and the theory of Indexicality by Bucholtz and Hall (2005). After analysing the data, the researcher categorized which emojis were social identity markers and which emojis were only used for aesthetic purposes without indicating social identity in Twitter usernames. The study found several emojis that were used as social identity markers in digital communication interactions. There are 64 emojis used in

usernames, namely, 🦁 (Lion), 🐬 (Dolphin), 🐕 (Puppy), 🦋 (Butterfly) 🦊 (Fox), 🐢 (Turtle), 🦄 (Unicorn), 🐻 (Bear), 🐈 (Black Cat), 🐈 (Orange Cat), 🐰 (Rabbit), 🐹 (Hamster), 🐣 (Chick), 🦭 (Seal), 🐻 (Polar Bear), 🍑 (Peach), 🌶️ (Hot Pepper), ☕ (Coffe), 🍋 (Lemon), 🍦 (Ice Cream), 🍓 (Strawberry), 🍅 (Tomato), 🫐 (Blueberry), 🌰 (Chesnut), 🍒 (Cherry), 🍏 (Green Apple), 🍰 (Pudding), 🍯 (Honey), 🥐 (Crossaint), 🐟 (Fish Cake), 🍉 (Watermelon), 🌻 (Sunflower), 🌱 (Seedling),

🌹 (Roseflower), 🍃 (Leaf), 🎧 (Headphone), 🩹 (Bandage), 📎 (Paper clips), 🛹 (Skateboard), 📱 (Ten Number), 🧸 (Teddy Bear), 🎀 (Ribbon), 🛸 (Flying Saucer), 😈 (Wing), 🌊 (Wave), ☁️ (Cloud), ☀️ (Sun), ⭐ (Star), ✨ (Sparkle), ✨ (Shining Star), 🌟 (Shooting Star), ✨ (Magic Wand), 🌞 (Dim Button), 🫧 (Bubbles), 🍀 (Green Love Heart), 🟡 (Yellow Love Heart), 🍷 (Pink Love Heart), 🇺🇦 (Sparkle Pink Love Heart), ❤️ (Red Love Heart), 🍷 (Blue Love Heart), 🙏 (Begging Eyes Expression), 😈 (Devil Face), ❄️ (Freezing), 🧘 (Meditation Activity).

From the emojis, 10 emojis make emojis an identity. Green heart emoji (🍀) as the identity logo of the *NCT Dream fan community*, lion emoji (🦁) showing the identity to a specific member, namely *Mark*, fox emoji (🦊) showing the identity to a specific member *Renjun*, puppy emoji (🐶) showing the identity to a specific member *Jeno*, rabbit emoji (🐰) showing the identity to a specific *Jaemin*, dolphin emoji (🐬) showing the identity to a specific member *Chanle*, bear emoji (🐻) showing the identity markers to specific member *Haechan*, hamster emoji (🐹) showing the identity to a specific member *Jisung*, emoji hot pepper (🌶️) identity as a supporting NCT Dream song the title *Hot Sauces* and skateboard (🛹) identity as a supporting NCT Dream song the title *Chiller*. Among these emojis, some are consistently used as identity markers that show the user's affiliation with the NCT Dream fandom (NCTzens), while others serve only as decoration in the username.

Then, the researcher concludes that the use of emojis in Twitter usernames within the NCT Dream fan community not only serves as a symbol of fandom membership but also as part of a broader linguistic feature in digital communication. Emojis in usernames serve as a powerful tool for identity construction and community cohesion within online K-pop fan communities. They represent both individual creativity and collective social identity, demonstrating the role of digital symbols in interaction, belonging, and fandom in the era of social media digital communication.

4.2 Suggestion

The focus of this study is to explained how emojis are used in usernames to signify social identity when individuals are part of a group communicating through digital media. The researcher suggests that further exploration is needed into the important role emojis play in shaping and displaying social identity in digital interactions. Therefore, it is recommended that future linguistic research continue to explore emojis as part of computer-mediated communication, especially in relation to sociolinguistic identity and community formation.

