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ABSTRACT

This thesis investigates the impact of the internet and new technologies on written English.

It considers both theoretical and empirical aspects of writing in Computer-mediated

communication (CMC). Theoretically, it reviews research on the impact of different

mediums on writing, introduces the new medium of CMC with particular focus on

Facebook, then it reports the linguistic properties of computer-mediated writing found in

previous research. Empirically, it analyzes Algerian EFL learners' writings in a computer-

mediated situation, namely Facebook chat. The assumption is that writing in Facebook

chat, and by extension all modes of CMC, is different from the traditional norms of formal

English. In testing this, the present research examined how orthography, grammar, and

vocabulary were practiced by Algerian EFL learners in CMC, and compared them to both

standard writing and speech. The results revealed that writing in CMC is a hybrid of

formal standard writing and speech. However, the tendency was more toward informality

and speech, especially in the typographical features that were used creatively to convey

paralanguage.

Key words: Computer-mediated Communication, Facebook chat, written English

iii

List of Abbreviations

Async CMC: Asynchronous Computer-Mediated Communication

BBS: Bulletin Board System

CMC: Computer-Mediated Communication

CMD: Computer-Mediated Discourse

CS:Common Speech

EAP: English for Academic Purposes

EFL: English as a Foreign Language

E-language: Electronic language

E-mail:Electronic mail

FF: Female to female conversation

FM: Female to male conversation

f-t-f: Face to Face

FW: Formal Writing

IM: Instant Messaging

IRC: Internet Relay Chat

MM: Male to male conversation

MUD: Multiuser Domain

SMS:Short Message Service

Sync CMC: Synchronous Computer-Mediated Communication

WWW: World Wide Web

List of Tables

| Table 1. List of Smiles.29 |
|--|
| Table 2. Some abbreviations used in Netspeak conversations |
| Table 3 . Differences between speech and writing |
| Table 4. Some Feartures that distinguish speech and writing according to the opposition |
| view |
| Table 5. Coding Scheme for data analysis 55 |
| Table 6. All Types of abbreviations and shortcuts found in the Facebook chat |
| corpora58 |
| Table 7. Code mixing : Mixture of romanized Algerian Arabic and French |
| abbreviations found in the Facebook chat corpus61 |
| Table 8. Occurrences of proper and improper capitalizion in all proper nouns found in the |
| data62 |
| Table 9. Occurrences of proper and improper capitalizion in all the pronouns found in the |
| data63 |
| Table 10. Occurrences of proper and improper capitalizion at the beginning of the |
| participants' contributions in the data63 |
| Table 11. Occurrences of cases for full spellings versus occurrences of contractions in the |
| data64 |
| Table 12. List of some contractions and their occurrences in the chat data |
| Table 13. Overall occurrences of the pronoun 'I' versus its deletion in the data67 |

| Table 14. Occurrences of Deletion of subject pronouns and the auxiliary 'to be' in the |
|---|
| data67 |
| Table 15. List of some informal vocabulary found in Facebook chat data |
| Table 16. List of punctuation marks found in Facebook chat data and their number of occurrences 71 |
| Table 17. List of other types of unconventional punctuation marks and symbols found in |
| Facebook chat data74 |
| Table 18. List of emoticons found in Facebook chat data 75 |
| Table 19. Whole words typed in capital letters found in Facebook chat data78 |
| Table 20 . Cases for multiple letters usefound in the chat data |
| Table 21 . Cases for Asterisks found in the chat data |
| Table 22 . List of interjections and their frequency in the data81 |

List of Figures

| Figure 1. Futhark. | 8 |
|---|---------|
| Figure 2. Example of the layout of Facebook Timeline | 22 |
| Figure 3. Example showing Facebook chat dialogue as displayed in an ordinary | page of |
| Facebook | 24 |
| Figure 4. The layaout of 'Algerian EFL Learners E-Writing (MA Thesis) 'formal | l |
| pagedisplaying its information | |
| section53 | |
| Figure 5. Deletion of Subject Pronouns and the Auxiliary 'to be' in the Data | 68 |