

养生朋克 社会社会 你的良心不会痛吗？
 人家小拳拳捶你胸口哦！ 我觉得OK
 油腻中年 第一批90后已经被写死了
 老铁没毛病 吃鸡 佛系青年
 双击666
 站着别动，今天也是可爱的猪猪女孩
 去买橘子 云养猫 皮皮虾 戏精本精 求锤得锤 我可能复习了假
 互怼 我们走 丧
 Diss 塑料姐妹情 猥琐发育别浪
 还有这种操作？ 惊不惊喜，意不意外？
 freestyle 原来你是这样的
 打call 当然是选择原谅她啊！ 百家号/娱乐京人

Topic:

Popular words

Pidgin & Creole of our time:

the observation of Internet popular language of teens

INTRODUCTION:

Every year the publication of Dictionary of Oxford university adds several new words which are used very commonly in everyday life.

Section 1

1. Koi (Jingli)

Original meaning:

Koi is a sort of colorful carp that is mostly distributed in Asia and Europe. Japan is the largest koi cultivation area. Koi is a kind of supreme displayed fish. In Chinese tradition, raising koi has already become a common habit among the wealthy family.

Contemporary meaning/ Contemporary Origin:

Since 2018, koi has become another kind of symbol of fortune and luck among the younger generation due to its traditional and auspicious skin colour. Young people started to transmit the photos of koi among the Qzone, Wechat and blogs in the hope of receiving good luck in daily life or in the phone games.

Understandings and Evaluation:

It's undeniable that it is reasonable for young people to transmit or even worship to worship to koi. In the new era, koi has become a symbol of the spirit console among the young generation and become the paradigm of the relentless inheritance of the old tradition in a modern and appropriate stratagem. However, for a small portion for those teenagers, it'll be a little bit excessive to pray to koi every time before action. If this phenomenon continues, it will greatly hinder the capability for teenagers to make decision and take action, which will still be an obstacle on their way to independence.

2. 'Zhen Xiang' ('Soappetizing')

Original meaning:

For 'Zhen Xiang', its original meaning is to show exclamation towards certain delicious dishes, to praise the good fragrance of the dish.

Contemporary meaning / Origin:

'Zhen Xiang' originates in 2014, from from one of the main character in the variety show 'X-Change', Wang Jingze. Wang was born in the doting family and was sent to the remote and montane area in countryside. He refused to eat the dishes from the countryside family since he disliked it at first. And he said: 'Even if I starve to death, die outside, and even jump off the cliff from here, I will not take even a bite on your food!' However, Wang couldn't resist the hunger, he accepted the rice and ate it, and said 'Zhen Xiang'. Recently, when this period is repeated, audiences all felt amusing to the contrariety of Wang himself and collected this term. Teenagers now utilize it as the behavior that someone swears not to do it at first but has to accomplish it for some reasons at last. It shows the huge difference between a person's mind.

Understandings and Evaluation:

'Zhen Xiang' has already become a popular term for several years. Teenagers now use it to show their sarcastic tone towards someone who do not have a strong will, or even to themselves. This is more likely to be an entertainment term, which mainly serves to be a joke or a self-mocking. Someone may think whether this will offense Wang's right of reputation. (However, it seemingly that he himself is also keen on this term and has already permitted everyone to use it. But when using this term, teenagers need to consider whether it represents mocking. So teenagers need to consider whether it's proper to use this term to treat friends, and also whether it is appropriate

to retain friendship.)

3. 'Cai Xukun Event'

Original meaning:

Cai Xukun was a Chinese freshman star. He attracted the admiration and attention from a lot of female teenagers for his appearance. At the beginning of the 2019, Cai Xukun was invited to record the video of NBA New Year representative with other basketball stars, which caused the tremendous dispute from basketball aficionados for the inconsistency between Cai and basketball. Later on, someone found out the video about Cai playing basketball on a variety show, and pointing out that Cai was not professional in basketball field. And as the background music is relatively amusing to someone else, this video was soon transmitted through varieties of mediums. Someone recommended that 'You play basketball just like Cai Xukun', indicating that you are not professional, or even a rookie in playing basketball.

Contemporary meaning/ Contemporary Origin:

As the inappropriate fans protection and reaction on the internet, soon the term entitled as Cai Xukun was representative of 'unprofessional', 'coquettish' and 'inappropriate offense'.

Understandings and Evaluation:

It has become very obvious that it is aggressive and offensive to entitle the term with others' name. What worse is that the meaning or collateral meaning is pejorative. The emergence of this term has violated the right of a civilian's name, no matter how entertaining the person that is entangled. Teenagers should have the ability to distinguish the right or the wrong of the things.

4. GangJing

According to Wikipedia,

"In Internet slang, a troll is **a person who** sows discord on the

Internet by starting quarrels or upsetting people, by **posting inflammatory,**

extraneous, or off-topic messages in an

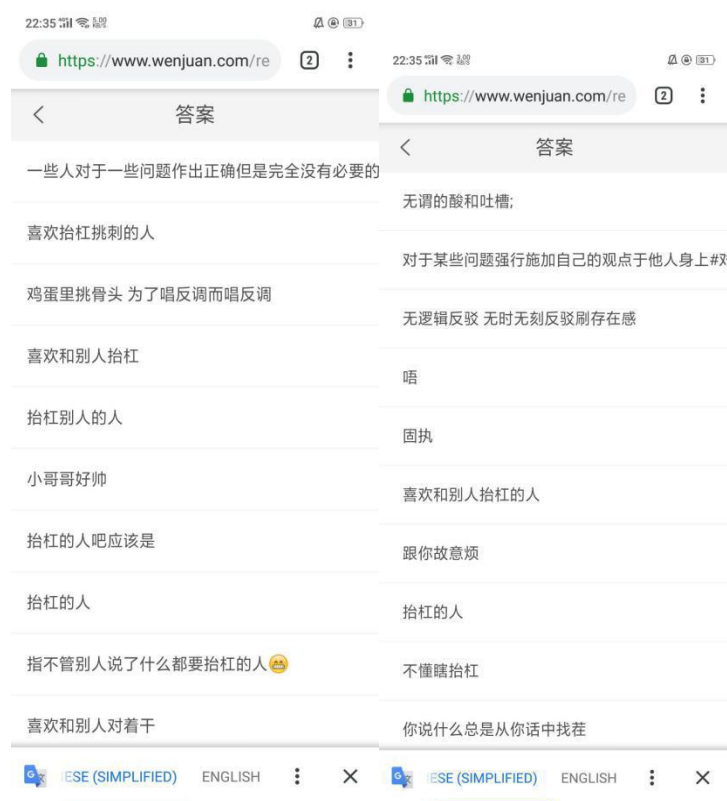
online community **with the intent of provoking readers into an emotional response** or of otherwise disrupting normal, on-topic discussion, **often for the troll's amusement**.

SECTION 2:

Whether the teens really know the true meaning of the popular words?

We make a survey and give them to many young teenagers online. In our survey, we ask the teenagers who about the meaning of a temporary Chinese popular word called GangJing

The pictures below show some feedbacks of the question.



Few of them really explain the question properly.

The first kind of people use other ways of explanation in Chinese or another popular word to help them explain.

For example, a Chinese saying that is 'picking bones in eggs' is used many times. It is very visual and specific, but it is a direct explanation and cannot show their own understanding.

This kind of answers take up approximately 45% of all.

The second kind of people describe a condition or create an example to explain. Nevertheless, they just describe the action this kind of people like to do.

For example, a person says that people like to do something reverse to others. The examples are clear and easy to understand but they do not mention the direct concept.

This kind of people take up over one of third of all the people.

A small part of them use some common but wrong words to explain, so they misunderstand the true meaning.

For example, some people misunderstand that Gangjing's meaning and think Gangjing denotes that a person is stubborn or refuse to recognize their faults. This approach the meanings very much.

The rest of them is either misunderstand the question or answer something not useful.

As a result, most of the people explain the popular words with the help of other words or sayings rather than explain them directly. Even though people use the popular words almost in their every sentence, they do not know what the words' true meaning is. Misunderstanding can happen if one side of communication have wrong understanding of popular words.

Section 3:

INTRODUCTION

As it is mentioned in Section 2, since they have timid concepts about popular words and some of the people know in which language environment they can use specific popular words.

How do they get to know these popular words?

Where do teens get to know popular words?

In our survey, we list 5 popular ways for people to choose where most likely can be places they gain the words : chatting, QQ viewing, Qzone , and Weibo.

Chatting : 36%.

QQ viewing : 25%.

Qzone : 19%.

Weibo : 8%.

Others : 14%.

According to the data, the teens gain the most popular words via chatting with friends.

Some entertainment news and interesting stories from QQ views offer the teens many popular words as well.

If we add Weibo and Qzone together, the data will be a bigger than QQ viewing, since Weibo is a little like Qzone.

Conclusion:

According to some of our interviews with our friends, they think the technology changes our life a lot and it is better for us to know the meanings deeply otherwise we may convey our information wrongly.

It is good for teens to use popular words in their communications because other teens can be attracted and interested in the fresh words. Another important reason is that some teens can easily get themselves understood when they are talking about the abstract ideas or situations which are hard to convey. However, older people who are in the age of 30+ do not understand the meaning of popular words (they even have never heard of them). Using popular words too much with them will make the gulf between generations bigger and bigger. After this project, we will help make some online pamphlets even applications to acknowledge older people new popular words.

