



language. The two features that are not found in female comments are asterisks for emphasis and description of actions.

Then again, the similarity of Internet language features used by male and those by female commenters is the absence of the two features; asterisks for emphasis and description of actions. The absence of those two features might be substituted by another features which has the same function. Asterisks for emphasis can be replaced by the use of capital letters while description of actions can be replaced by the use of emoticons. Meanwhile, the difference lies on the use of new features in the findings, that is combination of deletion-extra letters and abbreviation spelling. The two features are found in females' comments but not in males. In addition, the two features are merely used to create a playful sound to avoid boredom in a normal writing system.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that females are considered as more expressive in giving comments toward humor vidgrams because females used more Internet language features than males. Also, because in females comments, there found two new features that is used to produce a playful sound to get the readers' attracted. As stated by Danet & Herring (2007) that new ortography feature is the new forms of expressivity. The last, Internet language features that is mostly used by both males and females are emoticons and the written-out laughter. This can be seen in the appendix that most users (from males and females) used emoticons as the representation of laughter, and written out laughter such as hahaha, wkwkwk, nguakakak, bhaha, and any other. This is understandable as a common thing because the object of the research,

