



In this study, the writer found eight orthographic features used by members in EODF. They are abbreviations, multiple punctuations, all lower case, emoticons, capital letters, eccentric spelling, written-out laughter, and rebus writing. Those types of orthographic features used by members of EODF in the five situations, such as in the reminder, sharing of information, recommendation, expression of gratitude, and job opportunity announcement. Commonly, they are comfort in using orthographic features in writing posts and comments in order to limit their time but still able to convey the message by using orthographic features.

In conclusion, the use of orthographic features is not only young people such as students but also teachers. Both of them apply it when they were writing language in the Social Network Sites (SNSs) like Facebook. The spelling errors and other language inaccuracy are perceived as an acceptable norm in online communication. Through the emergence of thousands spelling innovations or perhaps spelling misbehaves; it is perceived that online communication is actually a platform that gives its users a chance to practice the language with no fear of displaying mistakes and huge freedom to be creative (Crystal, 2006). The language will innovate depend on changing era and technology.

