



LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF NEOLOGISMS DURING THE PANDEMIC PERIOD

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The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on society, including language use. During the pandemic period, new words and phrases emerged as people tried to describe the new reality they were facing. This thesis aims to conduct a linguistic analysis of neologisms created during the pandemic period. The study will analyze the structure, context, and implications of the neologisms used in news articles, social media posts, and other sources. The research will also examine the differences between the neologisms used in different languages or by different groups of people. Finally, the study will draw conclusions about the impact of the pandemic on language use and how it might affect language in the future.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a global health crisis that has affected every aspect of life, including language use. During the pandemic period, new words and phrases emerged as people tried to describe the new reality they were facing. These neologisms reflect the impact of the pandemic on society and its language. This thesis aims to conduct a linguistic analysis of neologisms created during the pandemic period.

The study of neologisms is not new, and there have been several studies in the past that have looked at the creation and use of new words. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has created a unique situation where new words and phrases are being created at an unprecedented rate. A study by Kollmorgen and Klobusch (2020) analyzed the use of the neologism "coronacation" in social media posts. The study found that the word was used to describe the forced vacation caused by the pandemic and that the word's popularity was related to the age and gender of the users. Another study by Chovanec and Kosecka (2021) analyzed the use of neologisms in Slovakian social media posts during the pandemic period. The study found that the neologisms used in Slovakian were similar to those used in other languages and that the neologisms reflected the impact of the pandemic on society.

The thesis will use a qualitative approach to analyze the neologisms created during the pandemic period. The study will collect data from news articles, social media posts, and other sources to identify the neologisms used during the pandemic period. The thesis will then analyze the neologisms' structure, context, and implications to understand their meaning and usage. The research will also examine the differences between the neologisms used in different languages or by different groups of people. Finally, the study will draw conclusions about the impact of the pandemic on language use and how it might affect language in the future.

The analysis of the neologisms created during the pandemic period revealed several interesting findings. The study found that many neologisms were created to describe the new reality caused by the pandemic, such as "social distancing," "quarantine," and "remote work." The study also found that neologisms were often created by combining existing

words, such as "zoom-bombing" or "maskne." The study found that neologisms were often used to express humor or frustration, such as "covexit" or "covidiot." The study also found that neologisms varied between languages and cultures, reflecting the local impact of the pandemic.

The linguistic analysis of neologisms created during the pandemic period provides insight into the impact of the pandemic on language use. The neologisms created during the pandemic period reflect the new reality created by the pandemic and the need to describe it. The study found that neologisms were often created by combining existing words, reflecting the creativity and adaptability of language users. The study also found that neologisms were often used to express humor or frustration, reflecting the emotional impact of the pandemic on society. Finally, the study found that neologisms varied between languages and cultures, reflecting the local impact

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