

Eduard Jurášek - Internet slang vocabulary (topic 5)

The proposed seminar project aims to implement graph database of the contemporary Internet slang vocabulary represented in RDF. By internet slang, I refer words, phrases or acronyms frequently used online and/or in casual speech as well.

These words have complex relationships and linguistic backstories. The graph database is planned not only as a “word” – “meaning” principle, but include: -Definition -Origin -Example in sentence -Community usage

This project aims to make a Urban Dictionary - like database represented as a graph, but with additional perks mentioned above. A real-world usage is to make a web UI layer and plot the results in an appealing form directly in a web browser (not yet implemented).

The development was made in a VSCode, Protege and Fuseki on a Kubuntu Linux.

Words

Around 120 words are covered in .ttl

- Bait
- Troll
- b4
- 2day
- brb
- OMG
- cmng
- idc
- LOL
- Only in Ohio
- Floptropica
- Wakanda
- Covfefe
- Rizz
- Bussin
- Cheugy
- Tea
- Blacent
- Finsta
- Slaycation
- Skibidi
- AMA
- HP
- gg
- glhf

- DPS
- opp
- Karen
- NPC
- poggers
- u
- ngl
- af
- fw
- ts
- ur
- rn
- fr
- tf
- Cooked
- pfp
- Zaddy
- Goated
- Pookie
- Twin
- Honse
- Car
- Type beat
- Scrumpt
- Offed
- tbr
- atp
- GTA
- gd
- ikr
- Vibe
- smh
- yt
- Poser
- Gatekeeper
- Based
- mb
- Rule 34
- Ragebait
- 6-7
- 69
- 420
- Rule 621
- 21
- 911
- cap

- rly
- /s
- Gymmaxing
- DYEL
- op
- Frogposter
- Al slop
- r/
- omegalul
- monkaS
- Sadge
- Sus
- Amogus
- Impostor
- Copium
- pls
- Selfie
- Gigachad
- Sigma
- UwU
- OwO
- :3
- bnuy
- Birb
- Yeet
- Jet2Holiday
- Grubhub
- Bing chilling
- Clanker
- W/L
- FL
- Mid
- Peak
- Flop
- Mog
- Soft launch
- Stand
- Simp
- Delulu
- Ratio
- Main Character Energy
- Fanum Tax
- Gyatt
- Mewning
- Brainrot

The Definition and the Example in Sentence were used from <https://www.urbandictionary.com/>. Some parts were edited or censored. For finding the creation dates and groups of origin, GPT-5 in a Deep Research mode was used for some parts I struggled to find manually.

Using already existing ontologies

@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#> . This is a backbone of the project and helps to describe the concept, definition and example of usage for each SlangTerm.

@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> . foaf:maker declares who is responsible for the origin of the SlangTerm.

@prefix dcterms:<http://purl.org/dc/terms/> . dcterms:created is used to state when was the woSlangTerm created.

@prefix dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> . dbr:something connects the SlangTerm to a link on DBPedia where more information about the topic can be found if someone is not familiar in the field.

@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> . dcterms:created "YEAR"^^xsd:gYear; assign year or creation of the SlangTerm as a date format.

The screenshot shows the Protege 5.0.0 interface with the 'Annotations' tab selected for the 'Bait' individual. The left sidebar lists various entities, and the main panel displays annotations for 'Bait'. Annotations include:

- skos:definition** [language: en]: Internet talk for lies or insults that are intended to annoy people
- dcterms:created** [type: xsd:gYear]: 2014
- dcterms:medium**: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Reddit>
- dcterms:medium**: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Twitter>
- foaf:maker**: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/4chan>
- skos:example** [language: en]: Great bait, mate

Below the annotations, there is an 'Asserted in:' section and tabs for 'Description' and 'Property assertions'.

Using own ontology

I named this ontology as ISV - Internet Slang Vocabulary.

@prefix isv: <https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#> . (Custom) – This ontology defines the specific class isv:SlangTerm and project metadata.

isv:SlangTerm is a subclass of skos:Concept which is a subclass of owl:Thing.

The screenshot displays the Apache Jena Fuseki Web UI interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes options like File, Edit, View, Reasoner, Tools, Refactor, Window, Ontop, and Help. The main title is "Internet Slang Vocabulary" with the URL "https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv". The left sidebar shows the active ontology, entities, individuals by class, and DL Query. The main content area is divided into sections: Class hierarchy, Annotations, and Usage. The "Usage" section is currently selected, showing the "Internet Slang Term" class with its five occurrences. Below this, the "Description" section provides detailed information about the "Internet Slang Term" class, including its equivalent classes, sub-classes (specifically "skos:Concept" is highlighted), general class axioms, and other relationships.

Apache Jena Fuseki

For the query part, Apache Jena Fuseki 5.6.0 on Kubuntu Linux 24.04.2 LTS was used. I used the Web UI in Firefox using the port 3030. <http://localhost:3030/>

While adding data to the dataset, both data.ttl and isv.ttl are needed to be uploaded.

552 triples were uploaded in data.ttl and 7 triples in isv.ttl

The screenshot shows the Apache Jena Fuseki interface at <http://localhost:3030/#/dataset/isv/upload>. The page title is "/isv". There are tabs for "query", "add data", "edit", and "info". The main content area is titled "Upload files /isv/data" with a sub-instruction: "Load data into the default graph of the currently selected dataset, or the given named graph. You may upload any RDF format, such as Turtle, RDF/XML or TRIG." A "Dataset graph name" input field is present with the placeholder "Leave blank for default graph". Below it is a "Files to upload" section with two buttons: "+ select files" and "upload all". A table lists the uploaded files:

name	size	speed	status	actions
data.ttl	34.43kb	34.64kb/s	<div style="width: 100.00%;">100.00</div> Triples uploaded: 552	<button>upload now</button> <button>remove</button>
isv.ttl	705 bytes	917 bytes/s	<div style="width: 100.00%;">100.00</div> Triples uploaded: 7	<button>upload now</button> <button>remove</button>

Queries

Two queries were executed in Apache Jena Fuseki.

Query 1 - Covid-19

In the first one, I was interested which of the Concepts were created during the Covid-19 Pandemic. To get the results, two filters were used: year of creation is greater than 2018 and smaller than 2023.

The query is listed below:

```
PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
PREFIX dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>

SELECT ?Concept ?created

WHERE {
?Concept dcterms:created ?created .

FILTER (?created > "2018"^^xsd:gYear)
FILTER (?created < "2023"^^xsd:gYear)
}
```

This query found 23 entries in 0.056 seconds.

The entries were:

Simp, Sadge, Flop, Copium, Grubhub, bnuy, Mid, Sus, Gymmaxing, Impostor, Soft launch, Ratio, Bussin, Main Character Energy, Cheugy, Rizz, Bing chilling, Amogus, Gatekeeper, Fanum tax, Gyat, Only in Ohio and smh.

/isv

[query](#) [add data](#) [edit](#) [info](#)

SPARQL Query

To try out some SPARQL queries against the selected dataset, enter your query here.

Example Queries

[Selection of triples](#) [Selection of classes](#)

SPARQL Endpoint: /isv/query Content Type (SELECT): JSON Content Type (GRAPH): Turtle

```

1 PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
2 PREFIX dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>
3 PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
4
5 SELECT ?Concept ?created
6
7 WHERE {
8 ?Concept dcterms:created ?created .
9
10 FILTER (?created > "2018"^^xsd:gYear)
11 FILTER (?created < "2023"^^xsd:gYear)
12 }

```

[Table](#) [Response](#) 23 results in 0.056 seconds Simple view Ellipse Filter query results Page size: 50 [?](#)

Concept	created
1< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Simp >	"2019"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
2< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Sadge >	"2019"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
3< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Flop >	"2019"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
4< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Copium >	"2019"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
5< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Grubhub >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
6< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#bnuy >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
7< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Mid >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
8< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Sus >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
9< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Gymmaxing >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
10< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Impostor >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
11< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Soft_launch >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
12< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Ratio >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
13< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Bussin >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
14< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Main_Character_Energy >	"2020"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
15< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Cheugy >	"2021"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
16< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Rizz >	"2021"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
17< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Bing_chilling >	"2021"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
18< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Amogus >	"2021"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
19< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Gatekeeper >	"2022"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
20< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Fanum_Tax >	"2022"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
21< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Gyat >	"2022"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >
22< https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#Only_in_Ohio >	"2022"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#gYear >

The screenshot shows a table with 23 entries. The first entry is "1<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Twitter>" with an amount of "11"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The second entry is "2<http://dbpedia.org/resource/TikTok>" with an amount of "9"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The third entry is "3<http://dbpedia.org/resource/SMS>" with an amount of "7"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The fourth entry is "4<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Twitch>" with an amount of "7"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The fifth entry is "5<http://dbpedia.org/resource/4chan>" with an amount of "5"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The sixth entry is "6<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Among_Us>" with an amount of "3"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>.

Query 2 - Makers

In the second one one, I was interested in how many SlangTerms each maker has. Another words, I wanted to see the biggest makers first. For this, the query counted amount of occurrences for each maker.

The query is listed below:

```
PREFIX isv: <https://github.com/ejurasek00/isv/#>
PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>

SELECT ?maker (COUNT(?SlangTerm) AS ?amount)
WHERE {
    ?SlangTerm a isv:SlangTerm ;
        foaf:maker ?maker .
}
GROUP BY ?maker
ORDER BY DESC(?amount)
```

This query found 33 entries in 0.046 seconds.

The biggest SlangTerm maker is Twitter (11x), followed by TikTok (9x), Twitch (7x), SMS (7x), 4chan (5x) and the remaining ones.

The screenshot shows a table with 33 entries. The first entry is "1<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Twitter>" with an amount of "11"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The second entry is "2<http://dbpedia.org/resource/TikTok>" with an amount of "9"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The third entry is "3<http://dbpedia.org/resource/SMS>" with an amount of "7"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The fourth entry is "4<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Twitch>" with an amount of "7"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The fifth entry is "5<http://dbpedia.org/resource/4chan>" with an amount of "5"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>. The sixth entry is "6<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Among_Us>" with an amount of "3"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>.

7< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Anime_and_manga_fandom >	"3"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
8< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Bodybuilding >	"3"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
9< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Instagram >	"3"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
10< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Online_gaming >	"3"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
11< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Reddit >	"3"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
12< http://dbpedia.org/resource/African-American_Vernacular_English >	"2"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
13< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Furry_fandom >	"2"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
14< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Instant.messaging >	"2"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
15< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Vine_(service) >	"2"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
16< http://dbpedia.org/resource/YouTube >	"2"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
17< http://dbpedia.org/resource/AOL >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
18< http://dbpedia.org/resource/African-American_English >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
19< http://dbpedia.org/resource/France >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
20< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Gamer >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
21< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Gaming >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
22< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Grubhub >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
23< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Internet_forums >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
24< http://dbpedia.org/resource/John_Cena >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
25< http://dbpedia.org/resource/K-pop >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
26< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Karl_Kruszelnicki >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
27< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Punk_rock >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
28< http://dbpedia.org/resource/San_Rafael,_California >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
29< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Star_Wars >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
30< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tumblr >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
31< http://dbpedia.org/resource/United_States >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
32< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Usenet >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >
33< http://dbpedia.org/resource/Vox_Day >	"1"^^< http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer >

Related Works

The project was inspired by a masters thesis of a friend of mine. Thank you so much, Jakub!

Riecky, J. (2025). Internet vernacular - a study of neologisms in online discourse of cybergcultures [Masters Thesis, Univerzita sv. Cyrila a Metoda v Trnave FF UCM KAA]. Centrálny register záverečných a kvalifikačných prác OPAC CRZP. <https://opac.crzp.sk/>

[fn=detailBiblioFormChildM8GSN&sid=6F9F3F51667F0CBC3D41BFEE069E&seo=CRZP-detail-kniha](#)

Remarks

Having any questions or suggestions on how to make this project better, do not hesitate to contact me via E-mail jure01@vse.cz