# Food Blog Found on Love and Lemons Blogger: Corpus Analysis of Culinary Linguistics

Muhammad Givahri Aldiansyah\* Winda Setia Sari

English Applied Linguistics Postgraduate Program Universitas Negeri Medan, Indonesia \* muhammadgivahri@gmail.com

Article Info
Keywords;
Food Blog, Corpus Analysis,
Culinary Linguistic

#### **Abstract**

This study aims to determine the lexical items, food blogs, and hedges found on Love and Lemons bloggers using the AntConc corpus application based on Crystal and Diemer & Frobenius' theory. This research method uses mixed-method qualitative and quantitative data. The data source for this research was taken from the two most viewed recipes from the Love and Lemons blog entitled breakfast sandwiches and healthy breakfast tacos. This study focuses on the frequency of occurrence of lexical items, hedges and the use of food jargon found in recipes for breakfast sandwiches and breakfast healthy tacos. The results of this study indicate that lexical items found in Breakfast Sandwich (106), modification breakfast sandwich (13), evaluation breakfast sandwich (12) and hedges breakfast sandwich (7). While the classifications of lexical items found in recipe Breakfast Healthy Tacos (47), modification breakfast healthy tacos (13), evaluation breakfast healthy tacos (12), Hedges Breakfast Healthy Tacos (6). Based on the results the lexical contained in the Love and Lemons blog is widely used in the process of making healthy breakfast sandwiches and breakfast tacos. Based on Crystal theory found (8) types of food and (9) connotes of food from recipe breakfast sandwich and (12) types of food, (8) connotes of food from recipe breakfast healthy tacos. Food jargon terms are often used in food processing and food recipes in breakfast sandwich recipes and healthy breakfast taco recipes. Use hedging on the Love and Lemons blog to express a lack of certainty or caution in presenting readers with additional choices or options about which recipe to mix.

#### INTRODUCTION

Language is communication between human beings, while food is a basic need that must be met for every human being. The relationship between food and language made by constructing with larger units, food made from smaller entities such as ingredients, making dishes, making food. While language create from words, speech, and text (Gerhardt, 2013).

Culinary Linguistics is the study of food research and a wealth of literature. The study of culinary in linguistics focusing with the role in interaction with language. One way to research food and linguistics is through the food blog. When applied to food studies, linguistics highlights its functions in the cycle of food production, preparation, and consumption (Buccini, 2012). Food is a very central part of human life and it is more than a nutrient or nourishment (Ritonga et al, 2018). The study of language and food is combined in the interdisciplinary topic of culinary linguistics. This includes how language is used when describing, debating, and expressing food-related concepts including taste, aroma, texture, recipes and eating habits. There are some aspects in culinary linguistics, Culinary Terminology and Culinary Discourse. Culinary terminology studies the vocabulary and terms used in the culinary world. This includes the names of ingredients, cooking techniques, kitchen tools, types of dishes, and other special terms related to food and drink. Culinary Discourse learn about how language is used in culinary contexts such as restaurant menus, cookbooks, food articles, food blogs, and other culinary content. This involves analyzing narrative structure, rhetorical strategies, and using language for specific communicative purposes, such as selling, explaining, or inviting the reader to try food.

The study of food blogs is one form of culinary linguistics. Food blogs are one of the discourses in culinary linguistics that go into great detail about how language plays a big part in writing about food and food (Gerhardt, 2013). The role of linguistics in a food blog, as suggested by Gerhardt, is classified into three constructions, identification and recognition. Food blogs is a study of food and an extensive literature review focused on its role in interaction with language. This publication examines food and food related studies from a linguistic perspective. According to (Crystal, 1996) Food blogs can be categorized as purposive discourse "occupational variety", as indicated by the frequent and concentrated use of certain vocabulary and jargon.

When discussing food blogs in linguistics, many things need to be considered, for example, food recipes, food jargon, preparation methods, kitchen methods, and reader responses from food recipe blogs. The project examined linguistic elements like common nouns and lexical verbs that help shape the conversation in online groups between expert and non-expert communication through corpus-based research methodologies (Diemer & Frobenius & Frobenius, 2013). Food blogs can be found on websites other than social media platforms like Facebook and Google, which offer written blogs with various information and topics. This

research is conducted based on previous research entitled "The Blog is Served Crossing the 'Expert/Non-Expert' Border in a Corpus of Food Blogs" by (Daniela Cesiri, 2017).

Corpus analysis is one way to analyze culinary linguistics. By using the corpus analysis in culinary linguistics, the corpus can be compared to the project-related corpora not signed (Siebenhaar, 2006). Corpus-linguistic approach defines the lexical and semantic features that distinguish food blogs, leading thorough genre classification and combination of online courses in food and language. Another major feature of blogs is lexical innovation by creating new lexical items related to food but often non-standard, these usually start as hapaxes and then gradually spread globally.

According to (Crystal, 1996) food blogs as "specialized technical language", consists of terms clearly noted with the preparation or enjoyment of food or, alternatively, have special meanings in this context. Terms such as dish, recipe, ingredients define the organization and identify the type of text, while dinner, lunch, dessert categorize topics and types of food in greater detail. The special-purpose vocabulary on the cooking blog Love and Lemons shows frequent evaluative elements, for example, using verbs like make and think.

**Table 1.1 Breakfast Oat Bowls Love and Lemons** 

Love	and	Lemons	Food Blog Corpus (2023)		
Breakfas	st Oat Bo	owls			
Size			455 words		
Types of Data			Food Blog, Corpus Analysis		
Data Source			Acquired from the internet		
Availability of Data			Download Online, read online		
			and		
			recipe book		
Special F	Features		Lexical items, food jargon, and		
			hedges		

The hypothesis from the table 1.1 the researcher analysis of the data by using corpus analysis with Stefan Diemer & Frobenius's theory and Crystal theory about culinary linguistics by using corpus analysis with application AntConc. This data from other most viewed recipe "Breakfast Oat Bowls" that post on Love and Lemons blogs.

**Table 1.2 Preliminary Data** 

File	Classify	Left Context	Hit	Right Context
Breakfast OatBowls.txt	Lexical Items	bowls are a delicious, healthy make-ahead breakfast	Customize	them with toppings like nuts, seeds, nut
Breakfast OatBowls.txt	Food Jargon	milk, if desired, for consistency. Top with desired	toppings.	Alternatively, for a grab- and-go breakfast
Breakfast OatBowls.txt	Hedges	like nuts, seeds, nut butter, or fresh fruit!	These easy	oat bowls are the perfect breakfast

From the table 1.2 Preliminary data, show and classify the lexical items, food jargon, and hedges. This preliminary data takes from other most viewed recipe Love and Lemons blogs. The corpus analysis shows up with different colors. Blue is the target hit indicator, purple mean corpus indicator, red mean word delete indicator, and green is download indicator delete. This research aimed corpus analysis on food blogs Love and Lemons by using application AntConc Version 4.2.0. to find lexical items, food jargon, and hedges.

Problem formulation is a process towards the crystallization of various things that lie behind it. Problems arise because there is no match between theoretical expectations and reality. In order for problem solving to be complete and not misguided, the scope of the problem must be limited and stated and formulated using the formula described above; The Problem of study in this research are formulated as follows:

- a. What are the classifications of lexical items and hedges found on Love and Lemons blogger?
- b. How are food jargon used on Love and Lemons blogger?

The Objectives of the study can be pursued based on how the situation was stated above:

- a. To find out the lexical items and hedges in Love and Lemons blogger.
- b. To describe how food jargon used on Love and Lemons blogger.

This research uses the theory of Stefan Diemer & Frobenius (2013) and Crystal (1996) to analysis food blogs as the study of culinary linguistics by using corpus analysis. The scope of this research focuses on the two recipes from the Love and Lemons blogs. The title of the blog is the recipe "Breakfast Sandwich," published on 20 September 2022, and the second title is recipe of "Breakfast healthy Tacos," published on 17 May 2017.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

#### Research Method

In this research, the approach that use by the writer is mix method. A mixed methods study is one in which the researcher uses data collection and data analysis techniques in both qualitative and quantitative ways (Creswell, 1999). This research uses a mixed-method to gather the data from text of the food blogs Love and Lemons. In this research the main instrument to collect the data available from blogs Love and Lemons. In collecting the data this research applying the theories Diemer & Frobenius (2013) and Crystal (1996). The qualitative and quantitative analyzes in this study focused on Lexical items, Food Jargon, and Hedges, which are found in the two most popular recipes on the Love and Lemons blogs.

The data used by the writers in this study were taken from the well-known food blogger Love and Lemons. Researchers taken two recipes of data from the blog Love and Lemons. The object of the data in this research is recipes "Breakfast Sandwich" and "Breakfast Healthy Tacos". This data classified and analyzed based on Diemer & Frobenius theory (2013) and Crystal (1996).

## Procedure of Collecting Data

The technique of data collection used in this researcher as follow:

- 1) Firstly, the study login into Love and Lemons blogs.
- 2) Secondly, the researcher read and copy the two recipes in a text paragraph.
- 3) Thirdly, list the data from recipes breakfast sandwich and breakfast healthy tacos in a word based on lexical items, food jargon and hedges.

# Technique of Analyzing Data

In technique of analyzing data, researcher focused on lexical items, food jargon and hedges. The technique of analyzing the data follow from the theories Diemer & Frobenius (2013) and Crystal (1996), theory of culinary linguistics in corpus analysis.

The technique of analyzing data in this research explained and analyzed as a follow:

- 1) Copy all the data and paste into AntConc application.
- 2) Identifying the data from Love and Lemons blogger with copy the word list and paste into application AntConc Version 2.4.0.
- 3) Classify and analyzing the data into a table to get the findings of the study by following Stefan Diemer & Frobenius (2013) and Crystal (1996) theories.

#### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

After collecting the data comprising with lexical items, food jargon, and hedges. The researchers found the data analyzing by using AntConc Application.

**Table 4.1 Corpus Analysis Breakfast Sandwich** 

Data	Classification	Frequency	Percentages
	Lexical Items	106	77%
Dunglefoot Condessiols	Modification	13	9%
Breakfast Sandwich -	Evaluation	12	9%
_	Hedges	7	5%
Total		138	100%

From the table above, the frequency of classification in culinary linguistics using application-based corpus analysis shows the results in the form of numbers and percentages. The frequency from recipe Breakfast Sandwich shows the target corpus found on Love and Lemons blogger with the percentage of the data analyze for lexical items 77%, Modification 9%, Evaluation 9%, and Hedges 5%.

Data	Classification	Frequency	Percentages
	Lexical Terms	exical Terms 47	
Drankfost Healthy Took	Modification	13	17%
Breakfast Healthy Tacos -	Evaluation	12	15%
_	Heedges	6	8%
Total		78	100%

From the table above, the frequency of classification in culinary linguistics using application-based corpus analysis shows the results in the form of numbers and percentages. The frequency of recipe Breakfast Healthy Tacos shows the target corpus found on Love and Lemons blogger with the percentage of the data analyze for lexical items 60%, Modification 17%, Evaluation 15%, and Hedges 8%.

#### 1. Quantitative Data Analysis

## a. Lexical Items Found on Love and Lemons Blogger

Lexical items are conveying meaning and presenting culinary concepts which include

names of food, cooking techniques, taste descriptions and culinary practices. Lexical in food blogs are categorized into special discourses called job variations, lexical in corpus classified as food, ingredient names of food and cooking methods. Lexical items to analyze based on recipes of Breakfast Sandwich and Breakfast Healthy tacos.

**Tabel 4.3 Data Lexical Items Found on Love and Lemons** 

Recipe Frequency		Percentages	
Breakfast Sandwich	Breakfast (25), sandwich (12), make (10), omelet (10), assemble (5), edges (3), meal (3), prep (3), run spatula (3), wrap (3), enjoy (3), fill (2), English muffin (2), scramble (2), set (2), toasted (2), complexity (1), easy (1), feast (1), fold (1), freezes (1), generously (1), nearly (1), nicest (1), perfectly (1), reminiscent (1), said (1), said (1), stirring (1), super (1)	Breakfast (23%), sandwich (11%), make (9%), omelet (9%), assemble (4%), edges (3%), meal (3%), prep (3%), run spatula (3%), wrap (3%), enjoy (3%), fill (2%), English muffin (2%), scramble (2%), set (2%), toasted (2%), complexity (1%), easy (1%), feast (1%), fold (1%), freezes (1%), generously (1%), nearly (1%), nicest (1%), perfectly (1%), reminiscent (1%), said (1%), said (1%), self (1%), slathered (1%), stirring (1%), super (1%)	
Breakfast Healthy Toast	Breakfast (14), make (6), add (4), assemble (2), flavor (2), handful (2), healthy (2), appreciate (1), asked (1), base (1), choose (1), chopped (1), count (1), eaten (1), edges (1), enjoy (1), finished (1), greasy (1), heartier (1), lighter (1), loved (1), moved (1)	Breakfast (30%), make (13%), add (9%), assemble (4%), flavor (4%), handful (4%), healthy (4%), appreciate (2%), asked (2%), base (2%), choose (2%), chopped (2%), count (2%), eaten (2%), edges (2%), enjoy (2%), finished (2%), greasy (2%), heartier (2%), lighter (2%), loved (2%), moved (2%)	

The results from table 4.3 this analysis shows the frequency and percentage of lexical items from breakfast sandwich and breakfast healthy tacos recipes. From the table above, percentage of lexical items found on breakfast sandwich recipe in Love and Lemons blogs "Breakfast (23%), sandwich (11%), make (9%), omelet (9%), assemble (4%), edges (3%), meal

(3%), prep (3%), run spatula (3%), wrap (3%), enjoy (3%), fill (2%), English muffin (2%), scramble (2%), set (2%), toasted (2%), complexity (1%), easy (1%), feast (1%), fold (1%), freezes (1%), generously (1%), nearly (1%), nicest (1%), perfectly (1%), reminiscent (1%), said (1%), said (1%), self (1%), slathered (1%), stirring (1%), super (1%)". The frequency of occurrence of words found using the AntConc application is in the form of a number, then all the words are counted and added up to become a percent.

While from the recipe of breakfast healthy tacos percentage of lexical items are "Breakfast (30%), make (13%), add (9%), assemble (4%), flavor (4%), handful (4%), healthy (4%), appreciate (2%), asked (2%), base (2%), choose (2%), chopped (2%), count (2%), eaten (2%), edges (2%), enjoy (2%), finished (2%), greasy (2%), heartier (2%), lighter (2%), loved (2%), moved (2%). From the results of the analysis the use of lexical items are most widely used in conveying the steps in making sandwiches and tacos, such as the use of nouns breakfast, sandwich, and spatula. Then, the use of adjectives from the Love and Lemons eating blog such as perfectly and lighter. The use of verbs in food blogs is often used in sections such as make, freeze, slathered, and scramble.

# b. Modification Found on Love and Lemons Blogger

Modification is the process of changing, processing recipes or food ingredients in a certain way to create new variations with a different taste. modification in cooking methods can change the texture or appearance of the dish when served.

**Table 4.4 Data Modification Found on Love and Lemons Blogs** 

Recipe	Frequency	Percentages	
Breakfast	. , ,	Each (16%), freeze (16%), freezes (6%), red (16%), medium (9%),	
Sandwich	(1), warm (1), soft (1), small	more (9%), warm (9%), soft (9%),	
	(1), heat (1)	small (9%), heat (9%)	
Breakfast Healthy	About (2), extra (2), few (2), green (3), heat (3), more (2),	About (10%), extra (10%), few (10%), green (15%), heat (15%),	
Toast	warm (3), little (1), less (1), big (1)	more (10%), warm (15%), little (5%), less (5%), big (5%)	

Results from table 4.4, this analysis shows the frequency and percentages of modification breakfast sandwiches Each (16%), freeze (16%), freezes (6%), red (16%), medium (9%), more (9%), warm (9%), soft (9%), small (9%), heat (9%) and healthy breakfast taco recipes About

(10%), extra (10%), few (10%), green (15%), heat (15%), more (10%), warm (15%), little (5%), less (5%), big (5%). From the results of the modifications on the Love and Lemons blogger, the most widely used in conveying modified words in cooking such as *each*, *freeze*, *freezes*, *red*, *about*, *warm*, *heat*, *less*, *and little*. As can be seen from the use of the modification sentence below.

- 1) "Once off the heat, I stir in a big handful of chopped leafy greens".
- 2) "Cook the eggs over medium-low heat, without stirring."

# c. Evaluation Found on Love and Lemons Blogger

Evaluation in cooking is the process of determining food quality, taste, sensory qualities, nutritional value, and overall attractiveness which is known as evaluation.

Recipe	Frequency	Percentages	
Breakfast Sandwich	Hot (3), red (2), top (2), easy (1), good (1), great (1), ready (1), right (1)	Hot (24%), red (18%), top (18%), easy (8%), good (8%), great (8%), ready (8%), right (8%)	
Breakfast Healthy Tacos	Top (4), favorite (3), fresh (3), warm (3), great (2), different (1), good (1), hot (1), ready (1), right (1), very (1)	Top (20%), favorite (15%), fresh (15%), warm (15%), great (11%), different (4%), good (4%), hot (4%), ready (4%), right (4%), very (4%)	

Results from table 4.5 shows the frequency and percentages of evaluation found on Love and Lemons Blogs. From the table the data collected by using AntConc Application show the amount of word based on corpus by using Stefan Diemer theory. Hot (24%), red (18%), top (18%), easy (8%), good (8%), great (8%), ready (8%), right (8%). Top (20%), favorite (15%), fresh (15%), warm (15%), great (11%), different (4%), good (4%), hot (4%), ready (4%), right (4%), very (4%). From the recipe the function of word evaluation in cooking breakfast sandwiches and healthy breakfast tacos recipes, the word evaluation is most used, such as hot, top, fresh, favorite, warm, and great. Evaluation is usually used in

conveying the expression of ingredients, texture or taste of food. As can be seen from the evaluation sentence below.

- 1) My breakfast tacos are fresh
- 2) Enjoy with hot sauce on the side!

## d. Hedges Found on Love and Lemons Blogger

Hedges refers to a linguistic device or expression indicating a degree of uncertainty, vagueness, or qualification in the language used to describe a food or culinary experience. Hedging is used to soften a statement, reduce claims, or express caution when discussing subjective or evaluative matters related to food.

**Table 4.6 Data Hedges Found on Love and Lemons Blogs** 

Recipe	Frequency	Percentage	
Breakfast Sandwich	Also (1), if (4), but (2), probably (1), things (1), can (2), said (1), promise (1)	Also (8%), if (32%), but (16%), probably (7%), things (7%), can (16%), said (7%),	
	Also (4), things (1), can (3),	promise (7%) Also (28%), things (7%), can (22%) because (15%) yearly	
<b>Breakfast Healthy Tacos</b>	because (2), usually (1), asked (1), matter (1), some (1)	(22%), because (15%), usually (7%), asked (7%), matter (7%), some (7%)	

Results from table 4.6, this analysis shows the frequency and percentages of hedging breakfast sandwich and breakfast healthy tacos recipes. Also (8%), if (32%), but (16%), probably (7%), things (7%), can (16%), said (7%), promise (7%) Also (28%), things (7%), can (22%), because (15%), usually (7%), asked (7%), matter (7%), some (7%). From the results of the use of hedges on Love and Lemons bloggers, hedges are most widely used in conveying advice, caution, showing confidence, possibilities, exceptions, and reasons in cooking. As can be seen from the sentence hedges below.

- (1) "Of course, if you happen to have tomatillo salsa or pico de gallo on hand, they'd be great here too."
- (2) "If you start your day with a breakfast sandwich that looks like that (see,

above), you KNOW it's going to be a good one."

## **Qualitative Data Analysis**

# a. Food Jargon Used on Love and Lemons Blogger

Food jargon is a special language aimed at types of food, connotes of food and food recipes. Food jargon also interpreted as a language term that connotes or conveys terms such as food, dishes and recipes.

**Table 4.7 Percentage of Food Jargon Used in Love and Lemons** 

No	Recipe	Types of	Percentage	<b>Connotes of</b>	Percentage
		Food		Food	
1	Breakfast Sandwich	8	40%	9	53%
2	Breakfast Healthy	12	60%	8	47%
	Tacos				

From the table above types of food breakfast sandwich found on Love and Lemons 40% and connotes of food 53%, while the percentage types of food breakfast healthy tacos 60% and connotes of food 47%

#### 1) Types of Food

Types of food refers to the categorization of different types of food that are consumed or made to be eaten. Food can generally be classified into several types based on different criteria, including origin, cooking method and preparation method.

## Data 1

What's in This Breakfast Sandwich Recipe? One of the main components in this breakfast sandwich recipe is a creamy herbed goat cheese spread. Made with; goat cheese, chives, garlic, onion powder, olive oil, and salt.

In this sentences types of food on breakfast sandwich refers to the recipe used in making sandwiches. The sentence above shows main ingredients of recipe from breakfast sandwich. Creamy herbed goat cheese spread mean mixture of creamy goat cheese with herbs such as chives, garlic, onion powder, olive oil, and salt. This mixture is used as a spread on English muffins.

#### Data 2

The next major piece is a spinach omelet. You'll make it by sautéing spinach in a nonstick skillet, then pouring in beaten eggs. The sentence above shows makes fillings for sandwiches. Spinach omelet mean made from spinach sautéed in a non-stick pan and beaten eggs. This omelette is cut into four pieces and used as layers on sandwiches.

#### Data 3

At this point, you're ready to assemble the breakfast sandwiches! Spread the chive goat cheese generously on each side of a toasted English muffin. Add the omelet on top, followed by; a tomato slice, avocado, red onions, and microgreens. English muffin is a small, round and flat yeast-leavened. The sentence above shows English muffins are used as a base or place to serve cream cheese spreads and omelets to combines all the ingredients into a breakfast sandwich.

## Data 4

The base of this healthy breakfast tacos recipe is a very green egg scramble that's filled with green peppers, green onions, arugula, and a scoop of yellow tomato salsa. My breakfast tacos are fresh, healthy, and lighter than anything you'd find at a restaurant or truck. The sentence above shows that the type of food from the breakfast healthy tacos recipe uses vegetables as the main ingredient in making tacos. Love and Lemons also emphasized that the recipe they make cannot be found in any food truck, because they believe that the recipe, they make is a special recipe that uses vegetable

ingredients. In conclusion, this sentence focuses on recipes and variations of breakfast tacos, and several types of foods involved in making the dish are described in detail.

## 2) Connotes of Food

The term "connotes" refers to the additional words, emotions, or associations that are evoked beyond the literal description of the food. Food bloggers often use language that goes beyond the basic facts about a dish, aiming to create a rich sensory experience and connect with the readers on a more emotional or cultural level. The following connotes found on Love and Lemons from breakfast sandwich and breakfast healthy tacos:

# a) Anticipation and Positivity:

The phrase "you KNOW it's going to be a good one and the base of this healthy breakfast tacos recipe is a very green egg scramble" creates a positive and anticipatory tone. It suggests that starting the day with the described breakfast sandwich is expected to bring joy and satisfaction.

# b) Convenience and Time-Saving.

The mention that the breakfast sandwich can be prepared in advance and frozen implies a sense of convenience and time-saving. This can be appealing to individuals with busy schedules.

## c) Self-Care and Thoughtfulness

The statement "it's one of the nicest things you can do for your future self and but if you're a cheese lover, add a handful shredded cheddar when you're cooking " suggests an element of self-care and thoughtfulness. It implies that preparing this breakfast in advance is a kind gesture towards one's future well-being.

## d) Indulgence and Enjoyment.

Descriptions of the ingredients, such as a creamy herbed goat cheese spread and a spinach omelet, evoke a sense of indulgence and enjoyment. The use of words like "real treat" emphasizes the pleasure associated with eating this sandwich.

## e) Creativity and Flavor Complexity.

The description of the herbed goat cheese spread as reminiscent of chive cream cheese but with more complexity and funk adds a layer of creativity and flavor sophistication to the recipe.

## f) Comfort and Satisfaction.

Phrases like "sitting down to a toasted English muffin" and the detailed assembly instructions create an image of comfort and satisfaction. It portrays the breakfast as a moment to relish and enjoy.

The data analysis revealed there were classification in culinary linguistics in Love and Lemons blogs, including Lexical items, Modification, Evaluation, hedges and food jargon. Lexical in corpus can be classified as food, ingredient names of food and cooking methods. Modification is the process of changing, processing recipes. Evaluation in cooking is the process of determining food quality. Hedges refers to a linguistic device or expression. Food jargon is a special language aimed at types of food, connotes of food and food recipes.

In this research the researchers found some following classification in culinary linguistics and the use of food jargon in Love and Lemons blogs:

 On the food blog Love and Lemons there are some classifications found on Love and Lemons by using corpus analysis based on AntConc application Lexical items (106), Modification (13), Evaluation (12), and Hedges (7). Lexical items that have meaning related to food, recipes, and culinary experiences. Simply, the lexical contained in the Love and Lemons blog is widely used in the process of making breakfast sandwiches and breakfast healthy tacos. The use of hedges in the Love and Lemons blog to express a lack of certainty or caution in introducing readers with additional choices or options about what to mix the recipe with. By using hedges, the author provides advice or recommendations without being too certain or binding, giving the reader the freedom to make decisions according to their preferences.

2. The use of food jargon based on Crystal theory found (8) types of food and (9) connotes of food from recipe breakfast sandwich and (12) types of food, (8) connotes of food from recipe breakfast healthy tacos. Food jargon usually used in cooking methods, ingredients used, and cooking techniques. Such as the use of food jargon found in the recipes for breakfast sandwiches and healthy tacos on the blog Love and Lemons.

#### **CONCLUSION**

In this study, the main objective was to classify the two most viewed recipes on the Love and Lemons blog. The recipes are Breakfast Sandwiches and Breakfast Healthy Tacos. The two recipes analyzed by using corpus analysis in determining lexical, food jargon, and hedging. Data collection was carried out through the use of the AntConc application in analyzing, the results of the analysis showed the total findings of both recipes in searching for lexical, food jargon, and hedging.

1. Classifications lexical items and hedges found on Love and Lemons blogs obtained are lexical items in recipe Breakfast Sandwich (106), modification breakfast sandwich (13), evaluation breakfast sandwich (12) and hedges breakfast sandwich (7). While the

classifications of lexical items found in recipe Breakfast Healthy Tacos (47), modification breakfast healthy tacos (13), evaluation breakfast healthy tacos (12), Hedges Breakfast Healthy Tacos (6). Based on the results that have been obtained by researchers, the lexical contained in the Love and Lemons blog is widely used in the process of making healthy breakfast sandwiches and breakfast tacos. The use of hedges in the Love and Lemons blog to express a lack of certainty or caution in introducing readers with additional choices or options about what to mix the recipe with. Data was obtained from recipes for breakfast sandwiches and breakfast healthy tacos uploaded from the Love and Lemons blog, then analyzed and categorized using the theories of Crystal (1966) and Diemer and Frobenius (2013) regarding lexical, food jargon, and hedges in food blogs. However, in this study it was found that lexical items were most often used in the two recipes, namely breakfast sandwiches and breakfast healthy tacos.

2. The use of food jargon in recipe breakfast sandwich and breakfast healthy tacos based on Crystal theory found (8) types of food and (9) connotes of food from recipe breakfast sandwich and (12) types of food, (8) connotes of food from recipe breakfast healthy tacos. Food jargon terms are often used in food processing and food recipes in breakfast sandwich recipes and healthy breakfast taco recipes. Use of hedging on the Love and Lemons blog to express a lack of certainty or caution in presenting readers with additional choices or options about which recipe to mix

#### REFERENCES

Anderson EN (2014). Everyone Eats: Understanding Food and Culture. New York. New York University Press.

- Annuk Eve (2013). Culinary Discourse: Organic Food in Estonia, in Liisi Laineste. In Dorota Brzozowska and Wladyslaw Chlopicki (eds) Estonia and Poland: Creativity and Tradition in Cultural Communication, Tartu: ELM Scholarly Press. 2: 137-146.
- Anthony F. Buccini (2012). On The Relationship Between Fasting and Feasting. Oxford Symposium on Food and Cookery. Beat Siebenhaar (2006). Code choice and codeswitching in Swiss-German Internet Relay Chat rooms. Journal of Sociolinguistics 10/4, 2006: 481–506.
- Cesiri, Daniela. (2015). Variation in English across Time, Space and Discourse. An Introductory Textbook. Roma: Carocci Chu-Ren Huang and Yao Yao (2015). Corpus Linguistics. 2015 Elsevier Ltd. International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences, 2nd edition, Volume 4.
- Cornelious Puschmann (2009). Diary or Megaphone? The Pragmatic Mode of Weblogs. Heinrich-Heine University Düsseldorf Benzenbergstrasse 39 40219 Düsseldorf, Germany.
- Crystal, David (1996). The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Diemer & Frobenius, Stefan, and Maximiliane Frobenius (2013). "When Making Pie, All Ingredients Must Be Chilled.
- Including You. Lexical, Syntactic and interactive Features in Online Discourse A Synchronic Study of Food Blogs." In Culinary Linguistics. The chef's special, edited by Cornelia Gerhardt et al., 53–81. Amsterdam: Benjamins.
- Dohra Fitrisia, Robert Sibarani, Mulyadi, Mara Untung Ritonga (2018). Traditional food in the perspective of culinary linguistics. International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development. Volume 5; Issue 2; February 2018; Page No. 24-27
- Ervi Virna (2007). Wisata Kuliner. Warta Pariwisata. Maret; 9(1):1-4.
- Gerhardt, Cornelia (2013). "Food and Language Language and Food." In Culinary Linguistics. The chef's special, edited by Cornelia Gerhardt et al., 3–49. Amsterdam: Benjamins
- Jabonillo JP (2016). A Preliminary Research on Boholano Culinary Linguistics. (Thesis) Department of Linguistics, University of the Philippines.
- Jennifer Lofgren (2013). Food Blogging and Food-related Media Convergence. Convergence. *M/C Journal*, *16*(3).
- John W. Creswell 1999. Mixed-Method Research: Introduction and Application. Copyright © 1999 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.
- Kerstin McGaughey (2010). Food in Binary: Identity and Interaction in Two German Food Blogs. 2010 by The University of California. Cultural Analysis 9 (2010): 69-98

- Maengkom David (2015). Antara Gastronomi dan Kuliner. Indogastronomi. https://indogastronomi. wordpress.com/2015/11/07/kuliner/.
- Soegiarto D (2008). Pengaruh Perilaku Wisatawan Nusantara terhadap Wisata Kuliner di Surakarta. Jurnal Pariwisata Indonesia JPI. 2008; 14(1):569-576.
- Soenardi (2013). Teori Dasa rKuliner: Teori Dasar Memasak untuk Siswa, Peminat, dan Calon Profesional. Jakarta. PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Swales, John M. (2011). "The Concept of Discourse Community." In Writing about Writing. A College Reader, edited by Elizabeth Wardle and Doug Downs, 466–473. Boston: Bedford-St. Martin's.
- Tony McEnery, Andrew Hardie (2011). Corpus Linguistics: Method, Theory and Practice. Cambridge University Press.
- Thorne, S. L., & Reinhardt, J. (2008). "Bridging activities," new media literacies, and advanced foreign language proficiency. CALICO Journal, 25(3), 558-572.
- Warschauer, M., & Kern, R. (2000). Network-based language teaching: Concepts and practice. Cambridge University Press.