INTRODUCTION

Instant messaging applications integrated in smartphones have favored the emergence of new digital writing systems, which are characterized by the use of specific spellings called textisms.

METHODODOLOGY

This study analyses the relationship between the use of textisms and spelling mistakes in academic texts.

Data were obtained from real texts provided by the students participating in the study, extracted (WhatsApp messages and academic texts).

CONCLUSIONS

The average number of textisms in WhatsApp of the sample is much higher than the number of misspellings in school texts, which confirms that textisms are intentional discrepancies with the academic norm in the digital context.