The language used in communication that occurs in an environment tends to be different from others. The special terms of language used by certain group is called jargon. They use jargon in order to differentiate their own identity with other groups. The language used at Friendster Testimonial in Indonesia is also distinctive. The jargons used in Friendster testimonial are unique so the writer is interested in studying it. The aims of this study were to identify the jargon and their meaning used at Friendster testimonial in Indonesia and also to know the function of these jargons. The method used in this study was descriptive qualitative design. In applying this method, the writer basically used the technique of observation, unstructured interviews, note taking, and data triangulation to have a valid data. The object of this study was the jargon used at Friendster testimonial in Indonesia. Based on the result of this study, there were 103 jargons found at Friendster testimonial. All of jargons were derived from acronym of English and Indonesian, abbreviation of English and Indonesian, nouns, verbs, adjectives of English and Indonesian, jargons of computer, modification (blend) of alphabet and number, and emoticons (Emotion Icons). There were three functions of using jargons at Friendster Testimonial. First, because most of members tended to write few words in sending testimonial so they minimized the word used. Second, the members wanted to make a good friendship or even relationship among them. By using jargons in testimonial they could be closer to each other. Third, because jargon is not used and often not understood by the speech community as a whole, by using it at Friendster testimonial every member could show their existence in community. It is proved that Friendster’s members use special words in writing testimonial. Indeed, for Sociolinguistics, this research can give more contribution to the development of language, especially jargons.