

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society (Holmes, 1992:1). According to Wardhaugh, sociolinguistics is the study of the effects of any aspect in the daily activity of society, including context, expectations, and cultural norms on the way language is used, and the impact of language use on society. It also studies how language variations affect differently between groups separated by certain social variables. Sociolinguistics finds out the relationship between each language and society with the aim of better understanding the structure and function of language. This means that what people learn about in social linguistics is how social structures affect the community speaks and how variations in language and usage patterns correlate each other with social attributes such as class, gender, and age.

People usually use informal language in daily communication. The language varieties that are easily found in daily conversation are slang words or slang language. Slang language is an informal variety of language. Although it is daily used in societies many slang words quickly become old-fashioned and not many people use them anymore.

In this study the writer focuses on discussing slang words. Slang words are the informal words that are not considered standard. Slang words are found in Informal situation and often used in talks among close friends. The words are used

because of the habits of the speakers. Slang is mainly spoken. However, the variety is also found in society, and it is being used to write lyrics, “According to Partridge (1950:69) slang can become an inspiration for a musician.

The use of slang in song lyrics inspired the researcher. In this thesis, the writer try to analyzes slangs that can be found in the album of Justin Bieber. There are many slangs found in the album. In this study, some songs from Justin Bieber are used as the data source. The slang words can be found in the lyrics.

Besides many peoples around the worlds like to listen his musics. Some words of slang maybe can understand and some slang words are not, it is about the meaning of slang words that are used in the lyrics. For example: the slang for the word “try” in English found in the song is “Tryna”. In song lyrics what do you mean, In the lyrics above Justin Bieber explain about the someone to try catch the beat of song and don’t indecisive about Justin Bieber said. The meaning of “Tryna” here was a short meaning from “try + to”. for example: “PYD, I'mma put you down”. “PYD” is Put You Down. This slang word is an abbreviation of three syllables that become one abbreviation. I just found slang word in the lyrics of song the lazy song.

The process of forming the slang word is often not given enough attention. Students who study English must understand about the context of the conversation before finding the meaning of slang word. Based on the phenomenon, this research will focus on analyzing of the slang found in the Album of Justin Bieber.

Some slang words in the lyrics above can be understood directly, but some of them can not. Justin Bieber is a talented singer from Canadian, songwriter, and actor. Justin Bieber was born and raised in Ontario, Canada. Justin began making musics at young age.

1.2 Plural of the Study

Based on the background of the problem that has been described previously, the formulation of the problem in this study are :

1. What kinds of slang words are found in Justin Bieber's song lyrics?
2. What is the meaning of the slang words in Justin Bieber's lyrics?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the problem of the study, the objectives of this research are:

1. To find the kinds of slang words used by Justin Bieber in the lyrics
2. Analyze the meaning of slang words in the song lyrics used by Justin Bieber.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on slang words used in Justin Bieber's album. The data sources used are from Justin Bieber's song lyrics on their album "My World in 2010" and another single by Justin Bieber. The kinds of slang found were analyzed based on some theory of finding meaning and what kinds of characteristics of slang words.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This study has two types of significance, the first one is the theoretical significance and the second one is practical significance. Theoretical significance is the significance of research that can contribute to the enrichment of certain theories so that they can be applied or used by other researchers. Meanwhile, the practical significance is to get some solutions to solve problems that occur in society, but these two significance can be clearly stated as follows:

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1.5.1 Theoretical Significances

The theoretical significance that can be expected in this research is :

1. The finding of the study will be expected to give contributions to language study, especially in contributing the enrichment of language theories.
2. The study will be expected to become a reference, for who is doing research in the same field.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

The practical meaning that can be expected in this study is :

1. To offer guidance to learning the language products for the English department students has to be the meaning of finding this research.
2. The other literary works, those who want to find slang words can be found in this research analysis.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

2.1 Review of Related Literature

The literature refers to know what has been done by the other researchers who have explored the same or related topics before. There were one journal article and two thesis that were reviewed for this research.

Saputra's thesis (2015) the title is "Study of Slang in the Ride Along Film". There are three problems that he analyzes: the types, the function, and the influence of the main character's use of slang. There are several theories that he uses to analyze the data, the theory from Eric Partridge (2004) analysis what kinds types of slang, the theory by Yahong (2013) to identify the function, and the theory by Swanson and Golden (2010) about the influence of slang. In his research, data collection was done by observation method, analyzed by qualitative and quantitative methods. The study begins with an analysis of its types, functions and effects. The similarity only in research of the types of slang words. Based on the analysis, it is found 13 data. That divided become into three categories, 10 data as public slang, 1 data as public house slang, and 2 data as drug slang. Then on the slang function, he found 3 functions, namely 2 data categorized as self-discovery, 10 data categorized as expressions of emotional feelings of slang users, and 1 data categorized as achieving politeness and for the effect of using slang, the

author found positive effects that found 5 data, and negative effects the researcher found 8 data. The similar this thesis and the research are both of them uses the type and meaning of slang word as research problems. The difference between both research is the data source that is taken. The thesis uses movies meanwhile this research will use album songs as the data source.

The second literature is Sari's thesis (2010) the title is "An analysis of Slang. Language Type in Rush Hour 2 Movie". In this previous research has two objectives, namely the type of slang language and the meaning of it used in the movietitled "Rush Hour 2 Movie". She used the Alwasilah (1985) theory and Green (2000) to answer the first problem and Partridge theory (1954) to answer the second problem. The data is taken from the script for the movie Rush Hour 2. She uses a qualitative descriptive method. She describes one by one the slang words or phrases from the movie. For the analysis, she chooses three types of slang, there are community, worker, and public house slang. She selected fifteen slang words and phrases from the movie and analyzed it, the similarities between her thesis and my research are using the same problem, namely the types and meanings. Results and differences between previous studies and this research are on the "research problem", this study has two problems, namely the types, making process, and the slang's function. And this study used the theory by Chapman (2007: 9), and Yule (1985) theory for the process of creating slang words, and Ebel's (1996) theory for the effect of slang words. Meanwhile, this study would use song lyrics 24k Magic Album by Bruno Mars as a data source and for the similarities with previous research between this study is using descriptive method.

The last research is Iswari's article (2018) entitled "Slang Word and Phrases as Found in a Social Media Facebook". In this study she has three problems there are process of creating Englishslang Words and Phrases found in Facebook, meaning of English slang word and phrases uses in the facebook, and then factor that influenced the people in using English slang word phrase used in facebook. The data were taken from a social media Facebook. She use Lieber's theory (2009) about creating slang word related to the word formation, analyzed the phrase category by Finegan Edward (2008), analyzed sound changing by theory Katamba (1989), Dictionary of America Slang (2007), and the last she used theory of The Concise NewPatridge (2008). She collected the data through qualitative method of document as classified by noting. Besides the analysis data were through descriptive and table technique. This previous research has an identification of clipping, forms, and slang are dominantly found in the statement with 41.1%, acronym, and initialism with the percentage of 29%, blending 23.6%, affixation 5.9% of all data sources. In the phrase category of "NP" (Noun Phrase) was found more than "adj.P" (Adjective Phrase). The similarities of the thesis and this research are both use the same problem which is the type and meaning of slang language. Different from previous research and my research is a writer only focus on kinds of slang language, the slang language's meaning. This study used theory by Hymes (1989) in Fishman's (1975: 4) theory for the kinds of slang, by Swan (2005: 526) theory of slang language's meaning. This study using "24k Magic" Album by Bruno Mars as a data source. The similarities with previous research and the method used in this research is used descriptive qualitative.

2.2 Concept

This concept researcher put the clarification about slang word and song lyrics because regarding the analysis, it analyzes the slang found in Justin Bieber album.

2.2.1 Slang Word

Theory of Holmes (2001) states that people in a society can speak several types of languages according to the different social situations they encounter. People do have to know whether they are in an informal or formal situation. When people speak, they must understand well about the situation around them. It is important in choosing the appropriate language to be used, formal or informal style. The use of slang can be influenced by several social factors such as age, gender, status, etc. Slang is another vocabulary area that reflects a person's age (Holmes, 2001:167).

According to Claire's (2003) theory, slang is a term used by people in society where they feel comfortable with their friends. In informal situations usually use slang. To make a more intimate conversation. Slang terms are used in almost all spoken languages and are usually used to express people's feelings and creativity. Slang is a variety of language spoken by some communities in society, often the youth or "less respectable" than the majority, and based on very informal or highly trend words that often replace other words available in the general. The conclusion is that a non-formal or casual spoken language that is created and used by several communities and is used in informal situations is can be called slang.

2.2.2 Song

According to Free Dictionary (2011), “Song is a piece of music, usually employing a verbal text, composed for the voice, example one intended for performance by a soloist”.

2.2.3 Lyrics

Lyrics according to New World Encyclopedia (2011) lyrics are several words to make a song. “Lyric is a word of a song”. Definitions we can conclude for lyrics is a word that singing for the musical. Now for a writer to express the feeling and emotions use words in the lyrics to make a song..

2.3 Theories

This research used several theories to help easily understand about the problem in this research. The author of this research uses two theories to strengthen the opinion written the author.

2.3.1 Sociolinguistics

According to Wardhaugh (2006), sociolinguistics is the study of the effect of any aspect covering some cultural norm, expectation, and the use of some language in context, and what effect society by using that language. Sociolinguistics is also studied about language varieties that make differences between group affected by certain social variables like level of education status, ethnicity, gender, religion, and the other.

2.3.2 Theory of Slang

Slang according to Kridalaksana (2008:225) is formulated as a variety of informal language applied by adolescents, in an effort so that outsiders of the community do not know what is being said. Slang is a very versatile vocabulary that is new and always changing. Slang is a variety of informal and not standardized language that is seasonal. Some certain social groups usually used some language internally so that outsiders don't understand. Slang is created by changing the form of a linguistic message without changing its context for concealment or humor. Slang represents the transfer of some language according to a certain pattern. Then the next understanding put forward by Bussmann in the Dictionary of Language and Linguistics is that: Slang is an English or American variant of everyday language that is used haphazardly with explicit regional variants and social.

In the social variation, slang is special & secret. That is a very limited variation used by some circles and not be understood by an outsider. Hence, the vocabulary used in this slang is always changing (Chaer and Agustina, 2010). Slang is temporal in nature and is more commonly used by seniors young. Because this slang is collective and secretive, it make an impression that this slang, the secret language of thieves and criminals, in fact actually not. This factor of secrecy also causes the vocabulary used in slang changes frequently. The slang can be used as shortening words, as natural words that give to a new meaning or vocabulary all new and changing.

2.3.3 Kinds of slang

two theories are used in this research base on the problem : The theory of Kipfer & Chapman (2007) is about kind of slang words. The theory of Leech (1981:4) is about the meaning of slang. In the Kipfer & Chapman (2007:8) slang is divided into two kinds of types : primary and secondary.

1. Primary Slang

Word that be called as slang words are used in daily conversation. It is not a subculture in the speech so it is natural to use the word in everyday interactions. Usually, a teenager likes to use this kind of slang in daily conversation. For example, when a teenager meets with a friend and the teenager wants to greet his friend he will say “what’s up” rather than “how are you”. “what’s up” is a common slang greeting usually used to show a really close relationship. It is secondary slang that is used in general informal conversation. Another example is “baby” which is used to call a girl or woman and “dude” to call a man. There are also sub-standard word forms like “tryna”, “cryin” and “ain’t” that can be included as secondary slang for their spellings and sounds.

2. Secondary Slang

The word used by group members interaction. The word is chosen to express one membership, for instance, members of a street gang, criminal, and hence to express someone’s contempt and superiority.

Theory of Kipfer & Chapman (2007: 8-9) : It is a secret way to express something between some people that know meanings therefore not all use the

words. Like the word “pawny” some people maybe understand it is meaning “water” but others not.

2.3.4 Theory of Meaning

The experts of language have classified meaning from different point of view based on their deliberations. Meaning by Leech (1981:4), has defined seven types of active.

1. Conceptual Meaning

The classification to be put in the conceptual meaning is the emphasis (like "donative" or "cognitive") (1981:9). This is the reason in linguistic communication that his conceptual meaning statement becomes the central is. Leech (1981:9) explains further that an enormous role in linguistic communication is conceptual meaning. For example : the "women" is divided into two different subjects, one can be described as + voice, + bilabial, - nasal, + stop. other can be described as human gender.

2. Connotative Meaning

Leech (1981:12) says the purely conceptual content is the expression of virtue that refers to above & over is the communicative value. The attributes of the "real world" referent can be from the definition as unavoidable overlaps the connotative meaning. But depending on various referents some additional attributes can be excepted, as claimed by Leech for example : “Thousands of catholies and protestans are commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus Christ by

following the path in Jerusalem's Old City". The word "thousands" connotes to something so is called as connotative meaning as "much, many, a lot, or most of". The word "thousands" in here does not mean 'the number of 1000', but instead refers to other sense which means 'much, many, a lot of, or most of'.

3. Social Meaning

Leech (1981:14) regard the piece of circumstance to include all meaning about social type related to various community whose a part of society, Crystal, D. & Davy, D. (1969, 66) has established a variations of socio-stylistic classification:

1. The language in some social class or geographical region (Dialect).
2. The language use in 18 and 20 century (Time).
3. The language of some advertising law, science, etc. (Province).
4. The language use in some society rank, like colloquial, polite, slang, etc. (Status).
5. The language of jokes, memoranda, lectures, etc. (Modality).
6. The language style of humingway dickens, etc. (Singularity).

4. Affective Meaning

According to Leech affective meaning is the most closely related to social meaning is the way languages can reflect the personal feeling of the speaker that includes the listener's attitude about what he's talking about. For example : effective meaning can be seen in these sentences, to make people to keep quiet, we will say :

- Sorry for disturb, if you would be kind please lower your voice.
- Please be silent.

5. Reflected Meaning

Leech (1981:16) in multiple conceptual meaning it can be explained as one appearing in some situation in case of our response influences to another. for example :Obama knocks Trump, voice optimism to set 2016 tone. The underlined word is included in reflected meaning. Instead, the word “knock” means hitting the surface of the door to make a sound so somebody takes some attention to open, the word actually refers to “giving (someone) a hard below.”

6. Collocative Meaning

Leech (1981:17) mentioned clearly that divide constitution of the type collocative meaning like : “Collocative Meaning consists of the associations a word acquires on account of the meaning of words which tend to occur in its environment”. He uses examples to clarify the definition of the objectives like "pretty" & "handsome" words that usually people find their vicinity on it.

7. Thematic Meaning

The answer to the meaning of the thematic for a question : “What is communicated by the way the author formed and organized the message?”, According to Leech (1981:19) is have multiple examples about occurrences, example :

- a) Ms. Z winning the third place (active) vs the third place won by Ms. Z (passive). The meaning in this example by Leech is his "matter of choice between alternative grammatical construction".
- b) "A man is here to see you" & "there is a man here to see you", by substituting emphasis of some element or stressing the intonation is important to give a kind of meaning.

