CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Study

Language is a means of expression that allows people to express themselves orally, in writing, or via gestures. Another complex system of signaling is language. Language-related phenomena are social occurrences. It alludes to verbal exchanges between people that enable them to interact with one another and their environment. Society and language are interrelated and mutually supportive of one another. It shows, there are many different languages used in society and many people all around the world used language with slang terminology being one of the more well-known varieties, this particular field of language relates to sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics is the study of how language and social structure interact, as well as any potential alterations (Gumperz, 1971). In order to understand language as completely as possible, sociolinguistics examines both language and society. In the forty years of sociolinguistics research, numerous successful studies have come from raising the societal acceptance of linguistic differences (Chambers, 2002). Slang terms are also known as such in sociolinguistics; slang words, according to Salim (1983), are unique words. Usually, only people who belong to that group know what they mean. Slang words either happens when a new term is created without considering the etymological meaning target audience or when linguistics principles are popularly extended and adapted for the meaning

of a word format, which is frequently unique to particular classes and social groups.

Slang words are informal language which is not part of the standard vocabulary. According to Reves (1926) slang is the changing vocabulary of conversation. Many works of art, such as songs and movies, make extensive use of slang expressions. Slang is an informal language primarily used by teenagers, and without a doubt that slang can be found in many teen movie genres for teenagers and young people. They are continuously attempting to renew language and make it simple to perceive by their activity in daily life. Slang is not only a new language variation but also provides new knowledge for society. The use of slang that is too much often makes people whose mother tongue is not English. They do not understand the meaning conveyed. Some people who understand the meaning of English slang, it will make it easier for them to watch a movie without any confusion. As the times and years continue to change, more and more English slang appears and makes ordinary people more familiar with the slang to use in their daily lives and to communicate with close friends or peers. However, in reality, many people do not realize that there is slang in a movie.

Movie is an audio-visual media that can attract the interest of the global audience and enable them to implement Indonesian traditions as well as provide enjoyment, evoke strong feelings, and create sensitivity. Therefore, it is not incorrect if many professionals claim that cinema is the greatest kind of media utilized by numerous nations. According to Effendi (1986) movie is an artistic form of expression that is presented both visually and audibly. In this context, a movie is seen as a kind of mass communication that combines a number of

technologies, including photography as well as music, the visual and performing arts, literature, and architecture. A moving image is a movie, which represents the existence of culture.

The topic of this research discusses the existence of slang in the movie. The movie used in the research is entitled "The Kissing Booth 3" which is the third sequel as well as the last movie in "The Kissing Booth" franchise which was released in 2018. "The Kissing Booth" is a comedy-romance movie that tells the story of school life and the love of high school-age children. In "The Kissing Booth 3", Elle has already graduated from school and plans to continue to the next level. However, the choice to determine the new campus to be addressed is not an easy matter. This movie already has 3 sessions, the first session was released in 2018 while the second session will be released in 2020. The season 3 was just released in August 2021, a movie that is still very new and must be watched to fill holiday activities.

"The Kissing Booth 3" movie is very suitable for research because there is much slang used to communicate. This movie is one of the popular movies that use a lot of slang in the conversation. The slang used is also quite varied in each sentence, such as the word "gotcha" which means "got you". The purpose of researching this movie is because it is very real in life like today, many young people already use slang to communicate a lot. Like the phrase "greatest of all time" can be shortened to GOAT. In this digital era, we can find slang not only in movies but also in modern songs. Therefore, this study will examine the use of slang words in "The Kissing Booth 3" (2021) movies.
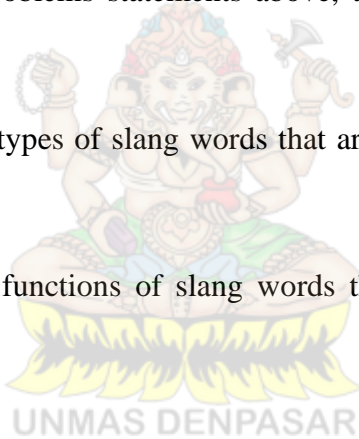
1.2   Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, it can be formulated the two research questions:

1. What are the types of English slang words used in "The Kissing Booth 3" movie?

2. What are the functions of used English slang words in "The Kissing Booth 3" movie?

1.3   Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems statements above, the objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To find out the types of slang words that are used in "The Kissing Booth 3" movie.

2. To analyze the functions of slang words that are used in "The Kissing Booth 3" movie.

1.4   Limitation of the Study

This section, specifically analyzed the slang words that can be found in a movie entitled "The Kissing Booth 3". This study focuses on the types and functions of slang words in the "Kissing Booth 3" movie. This study used the theory from Allan and Burridge (2006) with their book entitled "Forbidden Words: Taboo and the Censoring of Language". There are 5 types of slang words, namely: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. And, there are 7 functions of slang words, namely: to address, to humiliate, to initiate relax

conversation, to form an intimate atmosphere, to express impression, to reveal anger, to show intimacy.

1.5 Significance of the Study

One of the most interesting languages to study is English, especially to analyzed slang words which is very popular among teenagers at this time. Therefore, this study very interesting for related research that focuses on the analysis of slang that found in "The Kissing Booth 3" movie. The significance of the study is separated into two categories: theoretical significance and practical significance.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

The results of this study should contribute to a greater understanding of linguistic variances, particularly slang terms. This research can provide some information about the use of slang in everyday life for readers to better understand this research. Other researchers who wish to investigate the same topic and who are required to conduct additional research may use this work as a resource.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Readers who wish to investigated a movie with a lot of slang phrases in a dialogue can utilize the information from this study. Based on the slang's kind and purpose, this study aids the reader in making identifications. Anyone interested in doing comparable research is expected to use the study's findings as a starting point.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

2.1   Review of Related Literature

This sub-chapter presents the literature and related studies after going through in-depth searches that will be carried out by researchers. This section will also present concepts and theories for easy understanding by readers.

The first is an article entitled "An Analysis Types of Slang Word Found in Green Day Song Lyric Album" by Ardiana, Jendra, and Sulatra (2022). In this study, Kipfer and Chapman (2007) theory was employed. This study concluded that the song lyrics of Green Day only contain secondary slang vocabulary. English music is popular among English language learners and song lyrics frequently employ slang terminology. The goal of this study is to make slang words that are used in a range of English pop songs clearer for English language learners. The steps of data collection included listening to the music, reading and understanding the lyrics, recognizing the slang words included within, and taking notes. This study tabulated found slang phrases, separated the kinds and attributes of the words, interpreted the meanings, and reached a conclusion after obtaining the data and evaluating it used a descriptive qualitative method. This previous study used song lyrics on the album to conduct a study. The problem from the previous study was to found the types of slang used in Green Day song lyrics that used the theory from Kipfer and Chapman's (2007) while the current study also looking for the same types of slang but used the theory from Allan and Burridge (2006).

The second is an article from Wiartati, Sulatra, and Utami (2022) entitled "Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyrics by Tina Snow album featuring Megan Thee Stallion". This study focused on the slang phrases used in the lyrics of the Megan Thee Stallion song from the Tina Snow album. The aim of this research is to recognize the many types of slang phrases and the method by which slang terms are created. Megan Thee Stallion's Tina Snow CD served as the study's data source. Two theories were applied to the data analysis. First, the theory from Kipfer and Chapman (2007: 8) to examine the types of slang words and the word-formation process used the theory from Mattielo (2008: 72- 154). For the data analysis in this study, a descriptive qualitative method was used. The results of this study suggest that both primary and secondary slang may be discovered in the song lyrics from the Tina Snow album by Megan Thee Stallion. From a total of fifteen word-creation processes, this study identified five categories: compounding, conversion, acronyms and initialisms, blending, and clipping. The previous study used albums from song lyrics to conduct a study, while the current study used movie data as research material. In terms of theory, it is also different, the previous study used the theory from Kipfer and Chapman (2007:8) to found the types of slang words in song lyrics and used the theory from Mattielo (2008:72-154) to analyze the word formation process of creating slang words. The similarity from the previous study with the current study used the same research method, namely the descriptive qualitative method. The research problems from the previous study also the same as this current study, both of the study looking for types of slang words but used theories from different experts.

The third is an article from Situmorang & Herman (2021) entitled "An Analysis of Slang Languages styles used in Charlie's Angels Movie". The theory from Sumarsono (2007) on the types of slang language styles and Zhou & Fan (2013) about the functions of slang language were both employed in the earlier study. Downloading movie and subtitles, watching movie are the methods used to get the data. This study picked the "Charlie's Angels" movie as the data source since the entire sequence makes extensive use of slang. The descriptive qualitative method was employed in the previous study. The data used and the theory can show how this research differs from earlier research. The previous study used movie data as research material and used the theory of Sumarsono (2007) to found the types of slang language and Zhou & Fan (2013) to found the functions of slang language. However, the current study will use the theory of Allan & Burridge (2006) to find the types and functions of slang words in movies since this study also used movie data as the research material but with different title. This current study and the previous study also used descriptive qualitative methods.

The fourth is a thesis from Nopitasari (2021) entitled "An Analysis of Slang Words found in the Song Lyrics of Katy Perry MTV Unplugged Album". The song's lyrics were collected from social media and the internet. This album's tracks were chosen as the data source since they include a lot of slang words. The way to collect the data is: by listening to the song, reading the lyrics, and writing the slang word into some notes. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The theory proposed by Partridge (1984) refers to the analysis of the types of

slang words and the theory proposed by Leech (1981) for the meaning of slang words. Based on the data, this study found 13 public slang words, 1 data in theater slang, 2 data cockney slang, 1 data in public house slang, and 1 data in art slang. Meanwhile, based on Leech (1981) theory, this study found that conceptual meaning occurs with 11 data, connotative meaning occurs with 6 data, and reflection meaning occurs with 1 data. There are no data that might be categorized into social, emotional, collocative, or thematic meaning. The previous study used song lyrics data from Katy Perry's MTV Unplugged Album as research data. In terms of theory, it is also different, the previous study used the theory of Partridge (1984) to found the types of slang in song lyrics and used the theory of Leech (1981) to analyze the meaning of the slang and this current study will use the theory of Allan & Burridge (2006) to find the types and functions of slang words. This current study obtained the data by watching movie while the previous study obtained data by listening to songs and looking for lyrics on the internet. The similarity of the current study with the previous study is that they used the same research method, namely the descriptive qualitative methods.

The fifth is a thesis from Putra (2020) entitled "An Analysis of Slang used in Beastie Boys Song Lyrics". This study focused on the slang words found in the lyrics of the songs the Bestie Boys selected. This study goal is to look at the many slang words categories and how they are made. To answer the types of slang, this study used the theory from Chapman's (2007), and for the process of creating slang used the theory from Yule's (1985). The research method used is a descriptive qualitative method. The data were obtained from data collection

through listening to songs, reading song lyrics, marking, and recording data. In this research, there are several songs used, namely (You Gotta) Fight for Your Right (to Party!), So What'cha Want, No Sleep till Brooklyn, Pass the Mic, Brass Monkey, Shake Your Rump, Sabotage, Rhymin' and Stealin', Paul Revere, and Hold it Know, Hit It. This study used these songs because the song is the best or most popular songs by the Bestie Boys, and these lyrics contain many slangs word. The previous study used song lyrics data from beastie boys as data and this current study will use movie as the data source. In terms of theory, it is also different, the previous study used the theory from Chapman (2007) to found the types of slang words in song lyrics and used the theory from Yule (1985) to analyze the process of creating the slang. The current study and the previous study are comparable since both employed the same research methodology, which is the descriptive qualitative method.

2.2 Concepts

The ideas presented here are based on a number of suggestions made by professionals in the field of slang word translation that are directly linked to this study. Describing the concept is very necessary because it provides a better understanding for researchers and readers. The following are some ideas that are connected to the subject of this research:

2.2.1 Slang Words

According to Ellis (2005:53) slang is a type of language that is used in certain contexts to represent a person's feeling of community and belonging to a particular group within that community, regardless of where they are physically

located. Slang is often spoken more frequently than it is written down, however it is common for emails and messages to include numerous conversational slang vocabulary. The usage of slang contributes to the informal development of the language, which is one benefit. Languages are always evolving and expanding.

2.2.2 Movie

According to Effendi (1986; 239) movie is a cultural artifact and a platform for artistic expression. The cinema as a form of mass communication combines a variety of technology, including photography and sound recording, visual and performing arts, literature, architecture, and music.

2.2.3 The Kissing Booth 3

Vince Marcello is the director of the 2021 American teen love comedy "The Kissing Booth 3", Marcello and Jay Arnold wrote the screenplay. Following "The Kissing Booth" and "The Kissing Booth 2", it is the third and final book in the trilogy with the same name by Beth Reekles. The movie features Molly Ringwald, Joey King, Joel Courtney, Jacob Elordi, Taylor Zakhar Perez, Maisie Richardson-Sellers, and Meganne Young. Release day for the movie on Netflix was August 11, 2021.

2.3 Theories

The main theory of this research is taken from the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006) to analyze the types and functions of slang words.

2.3.1   Types of Slang

Based on Allan and Burridge's (2006) entitled *"Forbidden Words: Taboo and the Censoring of Language"* there are five types of slang words, there are:

1) Fresh and Creative

   This kind demonstrates how slang terms have a unique vocabulary to describe concepts in a casual setting. Many terminology that we currently use subconsciously may be slang words that we are not yet aware of. The reason these slang phrases are familiar to us because they have been around for a long time, as demonstrated by Allan and Burridge (2006), who found that slang words date back to the 18th century. For example, a woman, particularly a parent, is referred to as "mom" in this context.

2) Flippant

   When slang is written in this format, it means that it is made up of two or more phrases that do not have a denotative meaning. Its definition is "break a leg" which means "good luck". Theatrical superstition that considers the possibility of good fortune to be a seductive fate. The colloquial expression, which has folk etymology as its roots, provides context for American actor John Wilkes Booth, who killed President Abraham Lincoln. The murderer fractured his leg after leaping onto the stage. Instead, it is credited to England and first appears in usage in the 1930s; by 1973, it was undoubtedly widely used in both the UK and the US.

3) Imitative

It indicates that the slang word is developed from a word in Standard English, either by combining two separate words or by utilizing Standard English words with different meanings. "gonna" is the example. This is a colloquial term made from the phrases "going to."

4) Acronym

It is formed from the initials of many words or syllables and spoken as a new word. It may also be formed from the beginning of a sentence. An example is NATO which stands for "North Atlantic Treaty Organization" and LOL which means "Laughing Out Loud".

5) Clipping

This often indicates that a slang word is produced by condensing some of the larger portions of other words into a shorter version. An example is a word "till" which comes from "until". Words that are used frequently can be shortened. Additionally, the clipped format is inappropriate for official conversations.

2.3.2 Functions of Slang

There are seven functions of slang words, according to Allan and Burridge (2006) in their book *"Forbidden Words: Taboo and the Censoring of Language"* as follows:

1) To Address

To retain their tight ties, the speaker's welcome other speakers using slang terms. Since using a formal greeting denotes a distant relationship or that

the speaker is speaking to people for a specific reason, someone with a close relationship will often use an informal greeting. For examples: bro, guys.

2) To Humiliate

The speaker tends to express feelings of displeasure or dislike of the speaker towards someone or something by mocking them. For example: bitch, jerk.

3) To Initiate Relax Conversation

Speakers who are in intimate connections with others frequently employ particular vocabularies. To make the conversation more casual so that people feel more at ease. For example: chill.

4) To Form an Intimate Atmosphere

Another strategy for joking about with strangers is to use slang. In order to eliminate social distance and increase comfort, the discussion between strangers will flow easily. For example: cash.

5) To Express Impression

In order to clearly portray the precise sentiment, they are attempting to convey, the speakers commonly use slang to reflect their impressions, whether they be favorable or bad. For example: cool.

6) To Reveal Anger

When they need to express their rage, the closely related speakers frequently curse people instead of using regular language. Feelings of anger are the main reason for using slang words. For examples: son of a bitch, jerk.

7) To Show Intimacy

When speaking with strangers, the speakers typically employ formal language, but when speaking with friends to demonstrate the intimacy or support of their relationships, they prefer to utilize slang. For examples: gosh, jerk.