

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Sociolinguistics is a part of linguistics which focuses on the study of language in relation to human society. Sociolinguistics has a purpose of a better comprehension of the language function structure. Holmes (as quoted in Herman et al, 2018) stated that sociolinguistics is a study between society and relationship language. Sociolinguistics is the study of how language is used by people in their daily lives, and how various factors such as culture, context and norms affect the language used (Hudson, 1996 as cited in Seprina & Anwar, 2018; Togatotop et al., 2019; Herman et al., 2019). In social environment, people use language to show who they are and express their feelings, it connects with firm character of a certain group of people and it is represented by slang word.

Slang is an unusual utilization of words in the language of a certain group of people. The use of slang is a phenomenon that anyone can simply recognize but nobody able to explain or define it. According to Partridge (as cited in Hafiza, 2020) slang is usually utilized in spoken form that is utilized in popular media and social environment and to certain externs it is utilized in the film scenario. Slangs can be found in a film scenario; it means that slang is utilized in an informal settings and people mainly utilized slang to communicate with their society or their friends yet it is not polite to utilized to elders.

Slang is usually utilized by a certain people community. Slang is unique words or phrases utilized by a specific people community in informal communication. As stated by Holmes (2001), slang is a part of the vocabulary area and shows the age of the person that utilized it. Moreover, Swan (1995) stated that slang is a highly informal type of vocabulary, usually utilized in conversation by people who know each other. Slang is not recommended to be spoken at law court offices, holy place, school, and any other official places. Slang also develops to a youth privilege and is considered taboo by an elder in general. Furthermore, the slang identifies a certain community of people. Another explanation stated by Allan and Burridge (2006), which define slang word as a marker for specific people community. Examples are communities such as groups of children in certain schools shares their impression about something. Slang is mainly utilized in an informal setting. It can make a communication develop to be more relaxed. Slang term is utilized in almost every oral language and is mainly utilized to express creativities and people's feelings.

This study is focused to identify the types and the functions of slang utilized in songs. The focus of this study is the rapper Bobby Shmurda, a prominent figure in the music industry with a significant following. Bobby Shmurda is a worldwide famous Rapper, Bobby Shmurda is a multiplatinum hip-hop artist that hails from Brooklyn, New York. Bobby first emerged on the national music scene in 2014 with the release of his smash single "Hot Boy," which peaked at No. 6 at the Billboard Hot 100 and quickly catapulted him to stardom. The aim of this study is to make Bobby Shmurda listeners and English student understand the types and functions

of slang. This study uses the lyrics in Bobby Shmurda's songs because there are a lot of slang utilized in the songs.

1.2 Problems of the Study

There are two core problems to be discussed on this study, which:

1. What are the types of the slang utilized in the "Shmurda She Wrote" album by Bobby Shmurda?
2. What are the functions of the slang utilized in the "Shmurda She Wrote" album by Bobby Shmurda?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

There are two objectives to be done in this study, which:

1. To identify the types of the slang words in the album "Shmurda She Wrote" by Bobby Shmurda.
2. To analyze the functions of the slang words in the album "Shmurda She Wrote" album by Bobby Shmurda.

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1.4 Limitation of the Study

This study only concentrated on acknowledging the types and the functions of slang words in "Shmurda She Wrote" album by Bobby Shmurda based on Allan and Burridge's (2006) theory about slang's characteristics.

1.5 Significances of the Study

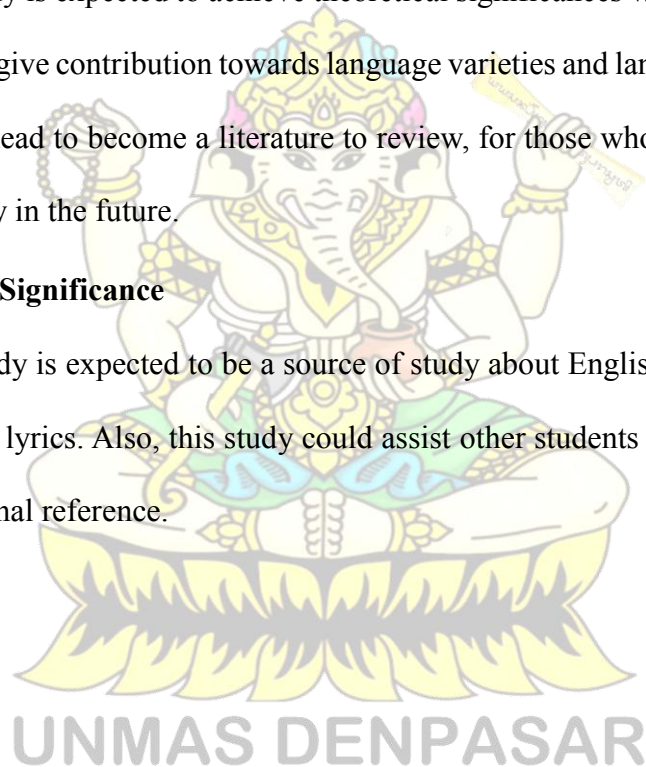
The outcome of this study would help Bobby Shmurda song's listeners and English student to acknowledge the most used types and the functions of slang words utilized in the songs. Therefore, they could know and use the slang words appropriately.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

The study is expected to achieve theoretical significances which findings of the study could give contribution towards language varieties and language uses. The study is look ahead to become a literature to review, for those who desire to do an equivalent study in the future.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

This study is expected to be a source of study about English slang founded in English song lyrics. Also, this study could assist other students in doing a study to be an additional reference.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

2.1 Review of Related Literatures

This study analyzed the types of slang that are found in the Bobby Shmurda album “Shmurda She Wrote”. There are few articles that have similar topics with this study to compare. There are some differences and similarities between this study and another, such as data source, problems, and theory.

The first study was written by Natha (2022) entitled “Analysis of slang words in song lyrics Rap God by Eminem” that discussed about the characteristics or types of the slang. In his study, the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006) was utilized to help classify the data into the corresponding categories. The qualitative descriptive method is utilized in this study to collect and analyse the data from the song lyrics. In this analysis the total data that have been found and collected are 40 data of slangs in the song lyric Rap God by Eminem. Five types of slangs successfully found utilized in the Rap God song by Eminem. They are; Clipping, Flippant, Blending, Fresh and Creative, and Acronym. The highest utilized type of slang is Clipping with 26 data in the form of slang, while the lowest utilized of slang type is Acronym with only one data from the song lyrics. Some of the words from clipping are; Doc, Beginninn’, pen’ll, livin’, killin’. Data from the Acronym type: MC. Some words from Blending type: School Flunkie, Fat Knot. Some words from Fresh and Creative are Hella, Summa. And the last is from Flippant; 24/7, Full of Myself. The main difference between Natha's study and this study lies in the data

sources used. Natha's study focuses on analyzing slang in the song Rap God by Eminem, while this study used different data sources, which have the potential to provide broader or different insights regarding the application and classification of slang. In addition, differences can also be seen in the objectives, methods, or theoretical approaches used. For example, this study may aim to explore slang in a broader cultural or linguistic context, or use comparative analysis methods to compare slang from different sources. Further elaboration on these differences may provide a better understanding of the novelty and contribution of this study compared to Natha's study.

The second study was written by Haspo (2018) entitled “An Analysis of Slang Word in Song Lyrics Eminem on Album Kamikaze” that discussing characteristics or types of slang and the slang’s classification that appears in the Eminem’s song lyrics. Theories of word formation proposed by Yule (2006) were utilized to analysed the data. Qualitative descriptive method was utilized for this study. He successfully found 60 slangs in the song’s lyrics of Kamikaze albums by Eminem. He narrates the type of word formation. The types made the slang which are found in the album. He successfully found and analyses four types of word formation in this study. The first type is clipping, clipping is type of word formation that mostly utilized in song lyrics on the album. In this type, He found fifty slangs. It is ‘cause, ‘bout, ‘til, mic, ‘fore. The second type of word formation found is blending. In this type, he found six slangs; it is gonna, woulda, wanna, ain’t, shoulda, and y’all. The third type of word formation found is acronym. He successfully found two slangs. They are ASAP and MC. The fourth type he found

is coinage. He successfully found two slangs; it is hokies and nigga. His study would be focusing on the kind of types and the meaning of the slangs. The main difference between Haspo's study and this study lies in the theory used as well as the data source. Haspo's study uses Yule's (2006) theory of word formation, while this study may use other theoretical frameworks to analyse slang. In addition, the data sources used are different, where Haspo focuses on the Kamikaze album by Eminem, while this study may focus on other works or data sources. This difference allows this study to offer new perspectives or analytical results that complement Haspo's study.

The third study was written by Jayanthi (2022) entitled “An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Used by Ariana Grande” that discuss about the characteristics or types of the slang words found in Ariana Grande songs. She used the theory from Chapman (2007). Descriptive qualitative method was utilized to analysed the data in this study. She successfully found two types of slang words, which is primary slang and secondary slang. She found 21 (78%) primary slang word type. Secondary slang word type is usually utilized to keep the degree of confidentiality between specific communities and groups was found 6 (22%). The primary slang arises dominantly because this data is always utilized by people in their everyday communication to make it not difficult to be understood by the listeners. There are two types of effect of slang that could be found in this study, namely, identifying as a group member and expressing informality, she could not find the oppose establish authority type is in this song. In this study, she successfully identifies the effects of slang there are 21 (78%) slang words identified as

expressing informality and 6 (22%) slang words identified as group member and none of the slang are to oppose establish authority. Express informality arises dominantly in the results of desire to show intimately because informality makes closer each other's and intimate relation. The main difference between Jayanthi's study and this study lies in the theory used and the data source. Jayanthi's study uses Chapman's (2007) theory to analyse slang in Ariana Grande's songs, while this study uses different data sources and theoretical approaches. This allows this study to provide new perspectives or findings, both in terms of objectives, methods, and analysis results.

The fourth study was written by Hafiza (2020) entitled “An Analysis of Word Formation of English Slang Used in Straight Outta Compton Movie”. The aim of this study was to discover the tendency and word formation processes of the slang words utilized in Straight Outta Compton movie. Descriptive qualitative method was utilized to analysed the data in this study. George Yule (2010) theory of word formation processes was utilized to analysed this study. He successfully found 6 (six) types of word formation in the Straight Outta Compton movie namely clipping, coinage, compounding, blending, acronym, and multiple-process. The data of slang were collected from the movie script. This study found that blending is the most dominant type of word formation with the percentage of 29.24%. Coinage and clipping followed with the percentage of 26.16% and 24.65% respectively. Compounding followed with the percentage of 13.84%. Acronym and multiple-process were the least utilized in the movie with the percentage of only 3.07%. The main difference between Hafiza's study and this study lies in the theory

used and the source of data. Hafiza used George Yule's (2010) theory of word formation to analyse slang taken from the movie *Straight Outta Compton*. Meanwhile, this study uses different theories and data sources, which allow for new perspectives, both in the analysis and the results obtained.

The fifth study was written by Siahaan (2021) entitled “Slang Word in Song Lyrics by Billie Eilish on *When We All Fall Asleep, Where Do We Go?* Album”. The aim of this study is to analyse the slang utilized in Billie Eilish’s song lyrics. Yule's theory of 10 types of slang words was utilized to analysed the data. This study utilized qualitative study as the study method. Problems occurred in this study are: (1) What types of Slang were utilized in Billie Eilish’s *When We All Fall Asleep, Where Do We Go?* Album (2) What is the most utilized type of Slang Words in Billie Eilish’s *When We All Fall Asleep, Where Do We Go?* Album. Content analysis was utilized in this study. The data collected from the album titled *When We All Fall Asleep, Where do We Go?* After conducting the data examination, 6 (six) types of Slang in lyrics of Billie Eilish were successfully found, namely: Borrowing, Coinage, Compounding, Derivation, Clipping, Blending. The data were gathered by analyzing the lyrics of to 13 songs by Billie Eilish and listening the songs. He successfully found 159 Slangs with details; 21 Coinage, 102 Blending, 1 Borrowing, 1 Compounding, 4 Derivation, and 30 Clipping. The main difference between Siahaan's study and this study lies in the theory used and the data source. Siahaan uses Yule's theory to analyse the song lyrics in Billie Eilish's album, while this study uses different theories and data sources. This allows this study to make a unique contribution in analyzing the use of slang in different contexts.

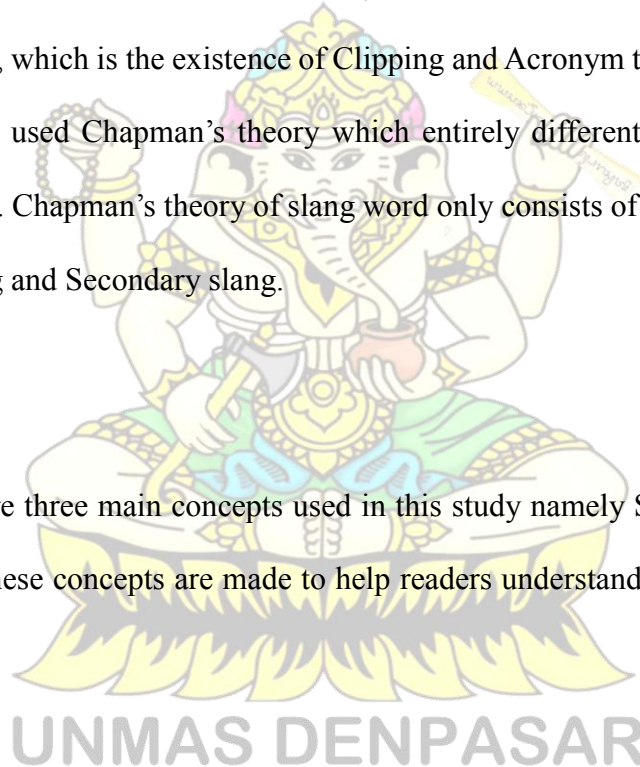
After five studies above are observed, the differences between those studies and this study could be seen. The most obvious difference is the data source since none of those five studies used Bobby Shmurda album or song. Other difference that could be seen is the theory used. Only the first study from Natha (2022) used the same theory as this study which is Allan and Burridge theory. The study written by Haspo (2018), Hafiza (2020), and Siahaan (2021) used Yule's theory which have nine types of word formation. Nevertheless, there are similarities with Allan and Burridge theory, which is the existence of Clipping and Acronym type. Meanwhile, Jayanthi (2022) used Chapman's theory which entirely different from Allan and Burridge theory. Chapman's theory of slang word only consists of two types which is Primary slang and Secondary slang.

2.2 Concept

There are three main concepts used in this study namely Slang, Song, and Song Lyrics. These concepts are made to help readers understand more about this study.

2.2.1 Slang

Slang is a nonstandard use of words. Allan and Burridge (2006) define slang word as an indicator for specific group of people. Examples are communities such as groups of children in certain schools shares their impression about something. Slang is rarely used in formal setting. It usually used in informal situation since it could make a communication develop to be more relaxed. Slang



term is utilized in almost every oral language and is mainly utilized to express creativities and people's feelings.

Pongsapan (2022:917) stated that people talk differently in casual and formal contexts, and when conversing informally, some people employ slang, which is informal but colourful language and idioms. Slang is an unusual language variety that is seasonal and is utilized by young people or specific social community for internal conversations that non-members of the group cannot understand.

In the other hand, according to Holmes (as cited in Jayanthi et al, 2022) states that slang is a part of vocabulary. Slang words is a casual or informal spoken English language that construct and utilized by a certain group of people. As the general rules, slang does not utilize in the formal writing or spoken language mainly because it is shocking impolite or humorous. Nevertheless, one condition that may happen is that the utilization of slang in conversation especially in the students' communication. Usually, every country or certain community has their own unique slang in their language. In Indonesia, slang can be found in everyday communication such as *nyokap* (mother), *keren* (cool), *bokap* (father), *cupu* (old-fashioned), *bestie* (panggilan kepada teman akrab) means called name to the best guys. etc.

In conclusion, slang is typically employed in informal situations. Slang words are utilized in practically every oral language and typically represent person's ingenuity. Slang frequently implies that the person utilizing the word or phrase is close or familiar with the audience's subgroups. Slang words are unique linguistic phenomena because they have always evolved. Based on phenomena above, slang

words are also used by the songwriters in writing the song lyrics. The aim is to make some characteristics in the song lyrics, represent their feeling and to make the song more interesting.

2.2.2 Song

A song is a voice composition sung by a musician to convey the songwriter's thoughts, emotions, creativity, and messages to others. Songs are used not only to transmit the songwriters' feelings to the listeners, but also to convey the listener's feelings to others and to specific people for those who are incapable to express themselves explicitly (Utami, 2022:172). Song is a popular item in both general and educated society. A song can evoke a pleasant emotion while conveying the singer's aspirations.

2.2.3 Song Lyric

A Song usually contains lyrics which is sung by the singer. Hendrawaty (2019:05) states lyric is a brief poetry presented by a musician that reflects a mental state, vision, thoughts, or feelings. Lyrics tell stories and engage listeners in ways that are similar to how individuals communicate with one another. When individuals listen to an album, they may discover words that are original, entertaining, or even educational.

2.3 Theories

In this section the theory that interrelated with the study problem are described. This study utilizes the theory to be at ease at understanding about the problem in this analysis.

2.3.1 Theory of Slang Words

Allan and Burridge (2006) stated that slang is usually considered as inferior and informal to formal speech. Allan and Burridge (2006) stated that there are five types of slang namely; fresh and creative, imitative, flippant, acronym, and clipping and the explication of slang type can be seen as follows:

1. Fresh and Creative

Slang has a new vocabulary, imagination, cleverness, informal variety, and they can be updated words. Some of the words are perhaps already familiar but it does not considered. The cause for the circumstance is that slang appear a long time ago. Slang already occurred since the 18th century as declared by Allan and Burridge.

For Example:

The word “Daddy” is utilized as a term for someone who is a male, especially for the older one.

2. Flippant

Slang is created from two or more words in which the result word does not have any correlation with the meaning itself. For example, “break a leg” has the definition of good luck. It is a theatrical superstition to encourage the listeners by wish them good luck.

3. Imitative

Slang that imitates the normal of English language words by merging two different words for the example is “tryna”. It comes from the phrase words “try to”. This slang word is usually utilized in spoken English but not in written English.

4. Acronym

The type of slang that is created from the first letter of the words and forms into a group of letters. For example, is ASAP, this slang utilized on the internet and has the definition of ‘As Soon As Possible’

5. Clipping

The type of slang that omitted some parts of the words and becomes shorter with the same definition. The example is word “fore” means that before. These words are usually utilized in short form but clipping itself is not appropriate to utilize in formal communication.

2.3.2 Theory of Functions

According to Allan and Burridge (2006), there are seven functions of slang as follows:

1. To Address

Speakers use slang to address others to keep their close relationship. Generally, someone with a close relationship uses an informal greeting. This is because formal greetings tend to indicate a more formal relationship, social distance, or a certain purpose in the conversation.

2. To Humiliate

Speakers use slang to express their displeasure or dislike towards someone or something through humiliation. The use of slang in this context aims to emphasize negative emotions towards certain objects.

3. To Initiate Relax Conversation

In casual communication, speakers who have a close relationship often utilized certain vocabulary that is classified as slang. This aims to create a more relaxed atmosphere so that the conversation feels more comfortable.

4. To Form an Intimate Atmosphere

Slang can be an effective alternative way to create an intimate atmosphere, especially when talking to new people. The use of slang helps to reduce social distance so that communication becomes more fluid and comfortable.

5. To Express Impression

Speakers often use slang to express a certain impression or feeling towards something. A slang word can have different meanings depending on the context in which it is used. Therefore, it is important for speakers to ensure context when using slang.

6. To Reveal Anger

People who are angry, especially those in close relationships, often use slang words to cuss or reveal their emotions. The use of slang in these situations provides more emotional intensity compared to regular words.

7. To Show Intimacy

Speakers tend to choose non-standard vocabulary, such as slang, over formal vocabulary to express intimacy. Slang is often used as an effective tool to show intimacy in conversation, especially among close friends.