

A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORDS USED IN “THE SWAP” MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

This research was a descriptive qualitative research which attempted to find out slang types and observed slang functions used in “The Swap” movie. The theory from Allan and Burridge (2006) about slang types and the theory from Hymes (1989) about ethnography of speaking were used as guidelines. Regarding to the first objective, there are four types of slang found in this movie, such as fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, and clipping. The occurrence of imitative dominates the slang type used in this movie, as the researcher do not require certain knowledge and can make this slang type easily by imitating the existing words and simplifying them. Referring to the second objective, there are six functions of slang discovered in this movie, such as to address, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to show intimacy, and to humiliate. Therefore, the functions which have high frequency are to address and to initiate relax conversation. In informal situation, people tend to use certain kinds of addresses in addressing their close friends and use slang words since they want to create relax condition in which their conversation can run smoothly. The purpose of using these two functions is to maintain their close relationship. As a result these two functions are dominantly used by the characters in this movie.

Keywords: descriptive analysis, slang words, movie.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a mean which is used by people to communicate with others. From day to day language is developing because of the social conditions and people’s needs. According to Chaika (1994), language cannot be fixed at any point. Language develops based on the needs and willingness of the humans who use the language itself. Every person has the ability to create new words, combine two different words to form the new one, and use the old words in a new way. This case is possible to occur when someone deals with the language choice and she or he needs extra effort to figure out the meaning. Language variation can be categorized into standard and non-standard varieties. According to Holmes (2001), the standard variety is a prestigious, codified variety that has the highest social status and is used in formal occasions. Meanwhile, the nonstandard variety is any variety of language which is not standardized and lacks prestige. One example of language variations that exists in American English is slang. Holmes (2001) stated that slang has vocabulary area and reflects person age. Slang also becomes the privilege of the youth and is considered uncommon by an older person in general. In addition, slang indicates the identity of a particular group. Another definition came from Allan and Burridge (2006), in which they give definition of slang as the marker of some group of people. The examples are communities sharing experiences (such as groups of

children at certain school) and particular social groups (such as hookers, junkies, jazz musicians, or professional criminals). From the definition above, it can be concluded that slang is a non-formal or casual spoken language that is created and used by people in a particular group. Slang reflects the social background of people who use it. The words of slang always change. Slang is temporal and is generally used by teenager (Chaer and Agustina, 1995). The use of slang can be found in American culture product, for example in American movie. In making films, social condition of the society is usually included by film makers in their films. The example is a film about American teenagers. The story cannot be separated from their social background in their society. Generally people think that slang is uncommonly used by older people. Nevertheless, there is phenomenon that slang is used dominantly by youth. This phenomenon is based on the movie that was analyzed. "The Swap" movie is used as source of data in conducting this research. "The Swap" movie is about American teenagers, in which used slang dominantly in their conversation. Nowadays there are more slang which are used by American in their communication. Therefore, knowing slang could assist us avoid misunderstanding when we communicate with American people. Having an interest in sociolinguistics study, the researcher conducted slang research in order to present more knowledge of slang based on the slang types and slang functions. For that reason, the researcher had an intention to conduct "A Descriptive Analysis of Slang Words Used in "The Swap" Movie (Sociolinguistics Approach)".

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was a descriptive qualitative research. This research was conducted by collecting, classifying, and analyzing the data of the research. The objectives of this research are to classify the slang types and to determine the slang function in the data analysis. The object of this research was slang words used by the actors or actress in "The Swap" movie. In conducting this research, the researcher took the dialogue script of "The Swap" movie as primary data source. In collecting the data, the researcher prepared some means which were called instruments. The instruments included VLC Media Player, Mozilla Firefox, Notepad, Microsoft Word and "The Swap" movie video. In conducting this research, total sampling techniques was used to collect the data since the researcher took the entire dialogues that contained slang words. The data collected by using total sampling technique which were analyzed including the entire dialogues contained American slang words used by the actors or actress in "The Swap" movie. The steps of collecting the data of this research were as follows. Firstly, the researcher downloaded English subtitle of "The Swap" movie. Secondly, it was continued by opening the subtitle in notepad. Thirdly, copying and pasting the dialogues in notepad into Microsoft Word and printing out all of the dialogues. Next, the researcher made check mark on the words in dialogues which that were considered as slang. Then, the researcher checked those words by using different slang dictionaries. Last, the researcher classified those slang words by giving codes based on the data number, dialogue number, slang types, and slang functions. To classify the types of slang word, the researcher took the theory from Allan

and Burrige (2006) about slang types as the reference. There are five different types of slang such as fresh and creative type, flippant type, imitative type, acronym type, and clipping type. Meanwhile, to determine the functions of slang word, the theory from Hymes (1989) about Ethnography of Speaking was taken by the researcher as a reference. There are seven different functions of slang such as to address, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to show intimacy, to reveal anger, and to humiliate. The data analysis was done in order to get the result of the research. The way of analyzing the data were done by doing the following steps. First, the researcher differ the slang type which was found in the dialogue to categorize. Second, analyzing the data by describing the setting, participants, topic, and social distance of the characters, taking into account, in which conversations certain slangs are applied. This step used “The Swap” movie as the reference. Third, determining the slang functions based on the context, in which conversations certain slangs are taken. Fourth, the researcher compared the slang variants with some standard variants if it was possible. The purpose of comparing slang variants with some standard variants was to prove that slang was influenced not only by social conditions but also the topic, the aims of the speaker, and the setting of the conversation. Next, describing the most dominant type and the most dominant function in discussions. Last, the researcher made the conclusion from the analysis.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The objective of this study was to figure out the types of slang used in “The Swap” movie. There are 4 types of slang which are found in this movie. Those were fresh and creative type, flippant type, imitative type, and clipping type. The result is presented as the following.

The first slang type is fresh and creative. There are 54 data found in this movie which are categorized as fresh and creative type of slang. Those data included slang words such as dawg, boo, dude, baba, buddy, etc. The second slang type is flippant. There are 2 data found in the movie which are categorized as flippant type of slang. The data is the slang word fancy pants which appeared two times. The next slang type is imitative. There are 141 data found in “The Swap” movie which are categorized as imitative type of slang. The data included the slang words such as gonna, gotta, wanna, etc. The last slang type is clipping. There are 62 data found in the movie which are categorized as clipping type of slang. The data included the slang words such as bro, feelin’, comin’, ‘cause, grandma, etc. Based on the data, the frequency and percentage of each slang type found in the movie are presented in the table below.

Slang Types	Total Number	Percentage (%)
Fresh and Creative	54	20.85
Flippant	2	0.77
Imitative	141	54.44
Clipping	62	23.94
Total	259	100

Table 4.5 Frequency and Percentage of each Slang Type

Table above presented the frequency of each slang type found in “The Swap” movie. Fresh and creative slang type is the first type with the total use about 54 times. The second is flippant slang type with the total use about 2 times. The next is imitative slang type with the total use about 141 times. And the last is clipping slang type with the total use about 62 times. Referring to table 4.5 about frequency and percentage of each slang type, it can be concluded that imitative type of slang dominated the use of slang types by the characters in “The Swap” movie with the total use about 141 times or about 54.44 %. In the second position, imitative type of slang is followed by clipping type of slang with the total use about 62 times or about 23.94 %. Then, fresh and creative type of slang was on the third position with the total use about 54 times or about 20.85 %. Meanwhile, flippant type of slang is the slang type which has the lowest percentage on its use in “The Swap” movie with the total use about 2 times or about 0.77 %. The second objective of this study was to determine the functions of slang used in “The Swap” movie. Referring to this objective, there are 6 functions of slang which were used in “The Swap” movie. Those are to address, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to show intimacy, and to humiliate. The complete result was presented as the following. The first function of using slang words found in “The Swap” movie is to address. The data which had the function to address are slang words such as bro, guys, grandma, baby, honey, etc. The second function was to form intimate atmosphere. The data which had function to form intimate atmosphere are the slang words such as what’s up and sayin’. The third function was to initiate relax conversation. The data which had function to initiate relax conversation were slang words such as gonna, gotta, wanna, etc. The fourth function found in “The Swap” movie is to show impression. The data which had function to show impression are the slang words such as wow, cool, and sick. The next function of using slang words is to show intimacy. The data which had function to show intimacy are slang words such as what’s up, feelin’, nope, ‘cause, etc. The last function of using slang words is to humiliate. The data which had function to humiliate are slang words such as gross, douche, idiot, etc.

Based on the data, the frequency and percentage of each slang function used in “The Swap” movie are presented on the table below.

Slang Functions	Total Number	Percentage (%)
to address	83	32.05
to form intimate atmosphere	4	1.54
to initiate relax conversation	81	31.27
to show impression	6	2.32
to show intimacy	70	27.03
to humiliate	15	5.79
Total	259	100

Table 4.12 Frequency and Percentage of each Slang Function

The table above presented the frequency and percentage of each slang function in “The Swap” movie. The first is to address function with the total use about 83 times. The second is to form intimate atmosphere function with the total use about 4 times. The third is to initiate relax conversation function with the total use about 81 times. The fourth is to show impression function with the total use about 6 times. The next is to show intimacy function with the total use about 70 times. And the last is to humiliate function with the total use about 15 times. Referring to table 4.12 about frequency of each slang function, it can be said that the slang functions, to address and to initiate relax conversation dominate the use of slang functions in “The Swap: All In” movie with the total use about 83 and 81 times with only 2 times difference. The second position is taken by the slang function, to show intimacy with the total use about 70 times or about 27.03 %. Then, slang function to humiliate takes the third position with the total use about 15 times or about 5.79 %. Next, in the fourth position, slang function to show impression follows the other functions with the total use about 6 times or 2.32 %. Meanwhile, to form intimate atmosphere function is the slang function which has the lowest percentage on its use in “The Swap” movie with the total use about 4 times or about 1.54 %. As what has been mentioned previously, there are some theoretical and empirical reviews used in this study. This part is related to the concept or theories used in this study as well as the previous studies in terms of the types and functions of slang used in “The Swap” movie. There are 5 different types of slang based on the theory proposed by Allan and Burrige (2006), namely fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping types. From 5 different types of slang stated by Allan and Burrige (2006), only 4 types are found in “The Swap” movie. Those are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, and clipping types. Differing from this study, the studies conducted by Hanggoro (2011) and Dewi (2014) used different theories to classify the types of slang. Hanggoro and Dewi classified the data into 2 types. In Hanggoro (2011), he classified the data into society and soldier slang types. Meanwhile, in Dewi (2014), she classified the data into primary and secondary slang types. In line with this study, Saputra (2016) used the same theory to classify the slang types. But his study showed different findings with this study. In his study, Saputra found that all 5 types of slang proposed by Allan and Burrige (2006) are used in “Bad Boys” movie. Those types are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping types. Therefore, based on the findings, the detailed explanation of each type of slang found in “The Swap” movie is discussed in each part that is presented as follows. First, as what had been presented previously in the findings, there are 54 data found in “The Swap” movie which was classified as fresh and creative type of slang. According to Allan and Burrige (2006), fresh and creative means that the slang has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination, and it also can be an up to date word. All slang words which are categorized as fresh and creative type of slang are not made by imitating, clipping, or else. Thus, all these slang words are categorized as fresh and creative type. One example of the fresh and creative slang type is the slang word buddy. The word buddy first appeared in the middle 19th century. The word buddy was originally found in African-American dialectical English at that time, but quickly spread

into general colloquial use and eventually became a form of address used to mean a close friend, a pal, or a person whom you know well. Second, there are 2 data found in the movie which are categorized as flippant type of slang. Allan and Burrige (2006) state that flippant is the slang that is made by two words or more in which the words composed are not correlate with the denotative meaning. The data which is categorized as flippant type is the slang word fancy pants which appeared two times. The meaning of the slang word fancy pants has no relation to the denotative meaning of words from which this slang word is made. The term fancy pants were first used in 1843 on an advertisement. In that usage, the term fancy pants clearly referred to pants that were fancy. Then, by 1930, the term fancy pants were first used with its connotative meaning. Based on the analysis, the term fancy pants in “The Swap” movie were not used with its denotative meaning but with its connotative meaning. It is used to address people who are swanky or cocky. Third, there are 141 data found in “The Swap” movie which are categorized as imitative type of slang. Based on Allan and Burrige (2006), imitative means that slang imitates or derives from Standard English (SE) word, uses Standard English (SE) words in different meanings, or combines two different words. Several data which are categorized as imitative type are the slang words such as honey, sick, nuts, and gotta. All slang words which are categorized as imitative type imitate Standard English (SE) words to formulate new meaning in slang or combine two different words. The data taken as the example is the word honey. In Standard English, the word honey means a sweet substance made by bees. But as a slang word, the word honey is used to address a person that you like or love and you think that person is very kind. In short, the word honey is used to address a beloved person. Next, there are 62 data found in “The Swap” movie which are categorized as clipping type of slang. Clipping is one of slang types which is formed by deleting some parts of longer word to become a shorter form but it has the same meaning (Allan and Burrige, 2006). Several data which are categorized as clipping type are the slang words such as bro, feelin’, and ‘cause. Those slang words which are categorized as clipping type are the shorter forms of the longer words, but have the same meaning. The example is the slang word bro which is the short form of the word brother. This slang word is formed by deleting some letters in the word brother to become a shorter form but still has the same meaning. Another example is the slang word feelin’. This slang word is the short form of the word feeling. And the last example is the slang word ‘cause which is the short form of the word because. As what has been stated previously, it can be seen that the type of slang which is dominantly used in “The Swap” movie is imitative type of slang with the total use about 141 times or about 54.44 %. Contrasting with this finding, the study conducted by Saputra (2016), found that the type of slang which is dominantly used in his study is the flippant type of slang. Meanwhile, the result found by the researcher is supported by Allan and Burrige (2006), who stated that imitative type of slang can be used by speakers easily. In using imitative type of slang, the speakers do not require certain knowledge of slang, as they can make this type of slang words by imitating the existing words and simplifying them. That is why this type of slang is dominantly used by the speakers. In “The Swap” movie the researcher found that the slang words

such as gonna, gotta, and wanna are dominantly used in the imitative type of slang. Based on Hymes (1989), there are 7 different functions, such as to address, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to show intimacy, to reveal anger, and to humiliate functions. From 7 different functions of slang stated by Hymes (1989), only 6 functions are found in “The Swap” movie. Those are to address, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to show intimacy, and to humiliate functions which are successfully exemplified as follows: bro, nothin’, gonna, sick, nope, and goofy. From the 4 previous studies that have been reviewed, only the study conducted by Saputra (2016) analyzed about slang functions. Thus, researcher compared this study with Saputra (2016) in terms of slang functions. In line with this study, Saputra (2016) also used the theory from Hymes (1989) to classify the slang functions. In his study, Saputra (2016) found that there were 6 functions of slang proposed by Hymes (1989) used in the movie that have been analyzed. Those functions are to address, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to reveal anger, and to humiliate. In terms of the total number, it is the same with this study which is also found 6 functions of slang in “The Swap” movie. But the slang function, to reveal anger does not occur in “The Swap” movie. The different results might be caused by different data sources of the study. “The Swap” movie which was used as the data source in this study mainly concerned with the life of dancer with his crew. The social background of this movie is an ordinary American dancer with good behavior (even there are several characters which had bad behaviors). Meanwhile, Saputra (2016) used “Bad Boys” movie as the data source of his study in which, this movie is about drug dealers, criminal, and drug users in Miami. Therefore, different data sources caused the existence of the difference in terms of slang functions found as the result of each study. Based on the findings, the detailed explanation of each function of slang is discussed as follows. The first function of using slang words is to address. Speakers use the slang word to address another speaker in order to maintain their close relationship. Someone who has close relationship usually tends to use informal kind of address because using formal address indicates that the speaker has distant relationship with other speakers. From 83 slang words which have function to address, the data which is taken to be analyzed is the slang word boo with the code (6, D4, I, 1). This code means that the slang boo is the data number 6, is used in dialogue 4, is categorized as fresh and creative slang type, and has a function to address. Based on “The Swap” movie, the slang word boo with the code (6, D4, I, 1) is used in dialogue 4. This dialogue is about Sean and his crew ‘The MOB’ who was disappointed after failing in the dance audition. The setting of the dialogue above is in the audition place. The participants in this conversation are Sean and his crew ‘The MOB’. They expressed their disappointment about their failure after all efforts have been done. Their nonverbal language such as how they see each other and their manner indicates that the relationship of participants is close. There is slang word boo which is used by Celestina and it is determined as fresh and creative slang type and has function to address. The slang word boo is used by Celestina to address her friends. This slang word is not made by imitating, clipping, or else, thus this slang is categorized as fresh and

creative type. The function of this slang word was to address Celestina's friends. The second function of using slang words is to form intimate atmosphere. Slang can be an alternative way to alleviate the relationship distance between strangers. The conversation between strangers will flow smoothly so that they can reduce social distance and be more comfortable. From 4 slang words which have function to form intimate atmosphere, the data with the codes (92, D14, I, 2), (93, D14, I, 2), and (94, D14, V, 2) are analyzed to represent the other data. The complete explanation is given below: The data which are taken to be analyzed are the slang word what's up with the codes (92, D14, I, 2) and (93, D14, I, 2), and also the slang word sayin' with the code (94, D14, V, 2). The slang words what's up and sayin are used in dialogue 14. Based on "The Swap" movie, this dialogue is the conversation between Chad (dance teacher), Sean and his new crew 'LMNTRIX'. The setting of the dialogue above is in the dance studio owned by Mr. Boris and Mrs. Ana (Moose's grandparents). In this conversation, Chad greets the others using slang even that it is the first time they meet each other. Chad uses slang word what's up to greet the others. In this case, the slang word what's up is categorized as fresh and creative slang type since this slang word is not made by imitating, clipping, or else. The slang word what's up with the codes (92, D14, I, 2) and (93, D14, I, 2) in this conversation is the informal greeting which means "hi" or "hello". Beside that in this conversation, Violet also used slang word. The slang word is sayin' was the short form of the word saying. Even it was their first meeting, violet preferred to use slang word rather than standard variant of word with the function to form intimate atmosphere or in another word she used the slang word in order to get closer to others. The third function of using slang words is to create a smooth conversation. Speakers preferred to use slang word rather than standard variant of vocabulary to create relax conversation. They had tendency to use slang word to make conversation become more relax. From 81 slang words found in the movie which had function to create relax conversation, the data taken to be analyzed is the slang word should with the code (58, D8, III, 3). This code means that this slang is the data number 58, is used in dialogue 8, is categorized as imitative slang type, and has a function to initiate relax conversation. Based on "The Swap" movie, the slang word shoulda with the code (58, D8, III, 3) is used in dialogue 8. This dialogue is the conversation between Sean and Moose. The setting of the dialogue above is in front of the dance studio owned by Mr. Boris and Mrs. Ana (Moose's grandparents). In this conversation, they talk about Moose's dancing ability. Here, Moose used slang word which was the informal short for should have. Their non-verbal language was used to indicate the close relationship of participants. Meanwhile, the topic of the conversation above is not serious topic. That is why this slang word has function to create a relax conversation. Actually the slang words such as shoulda, gonna, wanna, gotta, kinda are often came up in the whole story of "The Swap" movie. The fourth function of using slang words is to show impression. When speakers feel that they are impressed about someone they meet or something they see, they often use slang words to show or express their impressions in informal situation. From 6 slang words found which have function to show impression, the data which is taken to be analyzed is the slang word wow with the

code (77, D11, I, 4). This code means that this slang is the data number 77, was used in dialogue 11, is categorized as fresh and creative slang type, and has a function to show impression.

Based on “The Swap” movie, the slang word wow with the code (77, D11, I, 4) was used in dialogue 11. This dialogue was the conversation between Moose and Mr. McGowan. The setting of the dialogue above was in the place where Moose works. The topic was about the grandmothers of Moose and Mr. McGowan. Moose did not know that Mr. McGowan’s grandmother was a prison warden. So that when Mr. McGowan told that to Moose, he was impressed about it. In this conversation, Moose expressed his impression about Mr. McGowan’s grandmother by using the slang word wow. This slang word is not made by imitating, clipping, or else, thus this slang is categorized as fresh and creative type. The function of this slang word is to show that Moose was impressed about Mr. McGowan’s grandmother who was a prison warden. The next function of using slang words is to show intimacy. Speakers preferred to use slang variant rather than standard variant of vocabulary. They had tendency to use slang word for the purpose of showing intimacy as slang can be an effective way of showing intimacy among participants in conversation. From 70 slang words which have function to show intimacy, the data which was taken to be analyzed is the slang word nope with the code (121, D14, I, 5). This code means that this slang is the data number 121, is used in dialogue 14, is categorized as fresh and creative slang type, and has a function to show intimacy. Based on “The Swap” movie, the slang word nope with the code (121, D14, I, 5) was used in dialogue 14. This dialogue was the conversation between Chad, Sean and his crew ‘The MOB’ while they practiced. The setting of the dialogue above was in the dance studio owned by Mr. Boris and Mrs. Ana (Moose’s grandparents). In this conversation, Chad expressed his desire to join as Sean’s new crew. But some of them seem not to believe that Chad is capable of joining as their crew. Then Chad offers to show his dancing ability. In responding to Chad’s offering, Violet used slang word nope. The slang word nope here means no. This slang word was not made by imitating, clipping, or else, thus this slang was categorized as fresh and creative type. Moreover, they preferred to use slang words rather than standard variant of words for the purpose of showing intimacy. The last function of using slang words is to humiliate. In this case, the speaker had tendency to express unpleasant feeling or dislike of the speaker towards someone or something by mocking. From 15 slang words which had function to humiliate, the data which was taken to be analyzed was the slang word douche with the code (34, D5, III, 7). This code meant that the slang word douche was the data number 34, was used in dialogue 5, was categorized as imitative slang type, and had a function to humiliate. Based on “The Swap” movie, the slang word douche with the code (34, D5, III, 7) was used in dialogue 5. This dialogue was the conversation between Sean, Jasper, Eddy and Jason. The setting of the dialogue above was on a club in LA. In this conversation, the slang word douche was used by Eddy to address Jasper. The slang word douche meant a mean or rude person. Here Eddy used this slang word to express his dislike towards Jasper. The slang word douche is not made by

imitating, clipping, or else, that is why this slang is categorized as fresh and creative type. The function of this slang word is to humiliate or to express dislike toward someone or something. As what has been stated in findings, the result of the data analysis in this study showed that the functions of slang which were dominantly used in “The Swap” movie are the slang functions, to address and to initiate relax conversation with the total use about 83 and 81 times with only 2 times difference. As we know, in informal situation, people tend to use certain kinds of addresses in addressing their friends, especially their close friends. They also tend to use slang words since they want to create relax condition in which their conversation can run smoothly. The purpose of using these two slang functions was to maintain their close relationship. As a result these two functions were dominantly used by the speakers in this movie. On the other hand, the slang function that was not used by the character in “The Swap” movie was to reveal anger. Correlating with the story, this movie mainly concerned with the life of dancer with his crew. The social background of this movie is an ordinary American dancer with good behavior (even there are several characters that had bad behaviors). Therefore, it will be impossible if the story was dominated by the slang which was used to reveal anger toward the characters since the major reasons of why the characters used slang words were to address and to initiate relax conversation in order to maintain their relationship.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Concerned with the first problem statement about types of slang used in “The Swap” movie, there are only four types of slang found in this movie. Those are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, and clipping. From 259 slang words found in this movie, there are 54 (20.85 %) slang words which are categorized as fresh and creative slang type, 2 (0.77 %) slang words which are categorized as flippant, 141 (54.44 %) slang words which are categorized as imitative, and 62 (23.94 %) slang words which are categorized as clipping. The occurrence of imitative dominates the slang type used in the “The Swap” movie. In using imitative slang type, the speakers do not require certain knowledge of slang vocabularies since they can make this type of slang words easily by imitating the existing words and simplifying them. Referring to the second problem statement about the functions of slang used in “The Swap” movie, from seven functions, only six of them are discovered in this movie. Those functions are to address, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to show intimacy, and to humiliate. From 259 data, there are 83 (32.05 %) slang words which had function to address, 4 (1.54 %) slang words which had function to form intimate atmosphere, 81 (31.27 %) slang words which had function to initiate relax conversation, 6 (2.32 %) slang words which had function to show impression, 70 (27.03 %) slang words which had function to show intimacy, and 15 (5.79 %) slang words which had function to humiliate. Therefore, the functions which were used dominantly are to address and to create relax conversation. As we know, in informal situation, people tend to use certain kind of addresses in addressing their friends especially their close friends. They also tend to use slang words since they want to create relax condition in which their conversation can run smoothly. Thus, these

two functions are used for the purpose of maintaining their close relationship. Based on the conclusion above, the researcher proposes the suggestions as follows. First, for the readers, the researcher hopes that the readers would get and gain the knowledge about slang and could increase their new vocabulary about slang through this research paper. The researcher also hopes that they could understand sociolinguistics, especially slang that may appear in their environment or in their everyday life. Second, for the other researchers, this research could be one of the references in studying about slang words. There are many aspects about slang words that can be analyzed by other researchers. It is suggested that the other researchers who are interested in similar researches to discuss about slang words more deeply. It is also suggested that other researchers would do a study on the analysis of slangs which are used not only in movies, but also in poems, lyrics, and other works.

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