

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This is the first step in researcher's thesis to discuss about the research context which tells about the phenomena in research problem that mentioned in research focus then it will be fulfill the objective of the research and also there is definition of key term from this research which is to clear or avoid miss understanding with the meaning of terms of this research then there is previous study that can be one of the reason this research conducted and the last is review of related review.

A. Research Context

In this modern era, many things have progressed whether it is from the field of information, technology, culture and even language. All these aspects are very important in human life because they need all those things for supporting their daily life. The interesting thing is how the language is associated with the progress of the times.

Language is very important in our lives, because with the language we can connect with each other. Language can also be said as a means of communication so that humans can live their lives. Language is indispensable in understanding each other's feelings, whether it's sadness, pleasure, anger and so on. "Language is a primarily human and non-instinctive way of voluntarily producing symbols to represent thoughts,

emotions, and desires." said Edward Sapir,¹ language also not only used as communication tools and cooperation, but also serves as a tool to identify self a social group. Through language can known identity of the individual or social group.²

So it can be interpreted if according to those statements that language is actually an ability that humans have naturally and can be used to match something as they want. Humans live in areas that have their own languages, and one way for them is to use international languages so that there are no more walls of language that hinder them from communicating with each other. And one of the most languages used is English.

Among the 4,000 to 5,000 living languages, English is by far the most widely used. It is only second to Chinese in terms of native speakers after that language, which is made up of six disparate dialects that are hardly ever spoken outside of China. On the other hand, there are 300 million native English speakers in each nation, and more than 250 million people who speak other languages also use English on a daily basis.³

English began to be taught in the late fifteenth century, albeit only intermittently, and English was taught to those whose English was not

¹ Sapir, Edward *Language: An introduction to the study of speech* (Newyork: Harcourt brace&co,1921), 7

² Budi Santoso, "BAHASA DAN IDENTITAS BUDAYA," *Sabda: Jurnal Kajian Kebudayaan* 1, no. 1 (2006): 45, <https://doi.org/10.14710/sabda.1.1.44-49>.

³ Geoffrey Broughton, *Teaching English as a Foreign Language* (London; New York: Routledge, 1980), 1, <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&scope=site&db=nlebk&AN=77215>.

their native language, whether it was for trade and commercial interests, promoting empires, facilitating the daily survival of refugees and other migrants or for a combination of these causes. But as the development of English began to be taught and used by people whose English is not their mother tongue to make it easier for them to speak with native speakers become more effective.⁴ In other word English is a communication tool that has been agreed upon by the United Nations to be used as an international language and for sure each language of its own appeal. One of them is called language variation. And of the example is called slang which is this language variety is part of sociolinguistic.

Sociolinguistic is study that explains about .the relationship between language and society, so this field discusses how language and society create a communication tool that of course by considering aspects of habits, environment and other factors.⁵

True enough, if sociolinguistics mentioned as the study of the relationship between society language and. However, it depends who you ask might be a more beneficial response for someone new to the field. The general definition sociolinguistic covers researchers working across the variety, from very linguistic to very socio, as in any hyped or hybrid topic.

⁴ Jennifer Jenkins, *The Phonology of English as an International Language* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2000), 5.

⁵Bernard Spolsky, *Sociolinguistics*, Oxford Introductions to Language Study (Oxford: Oxford university press, 1998)., 3.

Sociolinguistics can investigate how community languages practices varies from community, place, and ethnicity.⁶

Slang is a very current and colloquial type of language that lacks the stylistic weight of formal or even polite casual speech. In addition to verbal play, which involves using new language with a variety of meanings and denotations, it frequently employs metaphor and ellipses. Another definition about slang they said that slang is a marker of some group of people.⁷ Next definition comes from Akmajian, he stated that Slang is a part of casual, informal language use. Furthermore, the term "slang" has a negative connotation: it is generally seen as a "low" or "vulgar" type of language that is out of position in formal styles of language.⁸ In addition according to oxford dictionary as cited in Muhatoyo and Samantha, slang is type of language consisting of phrases and words that are regarded as informal. The characteristic of slang is mostly slang is used in speech than writing.⁹ Finnegan also gives definition about slang that Slang is a register used in situations of extreme informality. He goes on to say that slang is the most well-known register, and that its use can

⁶ Gerard Van Herk, *What Is Sociolinguistics*, Linguistics in the World (Chichester, West Sussex, UK ; Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012), 3.

⁷ Keith Allan and Kate Burridge, *Forbidden Words: Taboo and the Censoring of Language* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006), 69, <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511617881>.

⁸ Adrian Akmajian, ed., *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*, 6th ed (Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press, 2010), 301.

⁹ Muhatoyo Muhatoyo and Baby Samantha Wijaya, "The Use of English Slang Words in Informal Communication Among 8th Semester Students of English Department in Binus University," *Humaniora* 5, no. 1 (2014): 199, <https://doi.org/10.21512/humaniora.v5i1.3009>.

indicate rebellious undertones or a purposeful distancing of its users from certain popular norms. Slang is particularly popular among teenagers and college students in general.¹⁰ It means that slang usually used in informal situation for make an interesting conversation or it can be defined that slang is kind of something undefined but everyone can recognize it that is slang. Then Adams also gives definition about slang that Slang is a type of informal, lively, racy, irreverent, or playful vocabulary that defines social interactions in groups.¹¹ Another definition of slang comes from Holmes, he stated that slang belongs to vocabulary area and reflects person age.¹² From that definition above the researcher can conclude some of slang is usually used in little groups such as groups of children at school. Actually the word “Slang” was found about during in eighteen century, originally this word is to refer to patter of criminals. In other word slang typically refers to the underground language.¹³

Slang has several types according to Allan and Burridge they said that there are five types of slang, as follow: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and last is clipping.¹⁴ The first is called fresh and creative, this type of slang word has a unique lexicon for describing things

¹⁰ Edward Finegan, *Language: Its Structure and Use*, 5th ed (Boston, MA: Thomson Wadsworth, 2008), 321.

¹¹ Michael Adams, *Slang: The People's Poetry* (Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press, 2009), 12.

¹² Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 4. ed, Learning about Language (London: Routledge, 2013), 167.

¹³ Allan and Burridge, *Forbidden Words*, 69

¹⁴ Ibid.

in a pleasant setting the example is word "mom" usually used to refer to a woman elderly,. The next type is flippant, this is kind of slang shows that slang is made up of two or more phrases, where the written term has no denotative meaning. The phrase "break a leg," for example, literally means "good luck."¹⁵ next is imitative, the slang term that replicating or derived from a standard English word refers to the use of a standard English word in a different context or the combination of two words. One of the examples is "gonna" which is derived from word "going to". The other type is called acronym which has meaning The outcome of combining the first letters of each word in a phrase or using initials from a set of words or syllables to form a new term. The example is word "NATO" which is from "North Atlantic Treaty Organization". The last is namely clipping, this type means that word comes from reducing or deleting some part of longer word becomes shorter word but still has the same meaning. For example is word "until" this word could be a clipping which the result is "till".¹⁶

The researcher is interested in researching about slang in more detail because researcher sees a lot in daily life communicating that actually slang is often used but sometimes people are unconsciously when they using slang therefore researchers want to research about slang with

¹⁵ Hafni Ayu Dewi Manurung, Hendra Heriansyah, and Diana Achmad, "An Analysis of Slang Terms in The 'Deadpool' Movie," *Syiah Kuala University* 5. No 1 (February 2020): 41.

¹⁶ Tri Indah Rezeki and Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, "Semantics Analysis of Slang (SAOS) in Social Media of Millennial Generation," *KREDO : Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa Dan Sastra* 3, no. 1 (November 11, 2019): 38, <https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v3i1.3865>.

considering from the theory of experts. And the subject of the study chosen by the researcher is a movie called The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run and the researcher decides to use a theory that has been introduced by Allan and Burridge that they divide slang into several types.

Spongebob is a famous movie which has aired from 1999 until now and this movie has been aired around the world, one of which is in Indonesia where the researcher comes from, for the awards that have been obtained from this movie there are favorite voices from an animated Movie (kids' choice awards 2022), favorite voice from an animated movie (kids' choice awards 2022), outstanding animated character in an animated feature (Visual Effects Society Awards 2021). The income earned from this movie reached more than 4.8 million US dollars. And what makes this more special is that this movie starring by Keanu Reeves who is he a famous actor.¹⁷ This is a children's animated comedy movie and this movie is presented by Tim Hill which has been released in 2020. This movie tells about Spongebob's journey to find his pet Gary because Gary has been stolen by King Poseidon, he use Gary for his face treatment and Spongebob with his friends trying to save Gary.

The reason why the researcher chose this movie, it is because researcher has discovered the existence of slang in the movie so that

¹⁷ Sirojul Khafid, "Sinopsis 'The SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run' di Netflix," tirtoid, accessed June 8, 2022, <https://tirtoid.com/sinopsis-the-spongebob-movie-sponge-on-the-run-di-netflix-f7dW>.

researcher is interested in analyzing it using the theory that has been introduced by Allan and Burridge, the next reason is that researcher found that the slang used in the movie can be used in addition to varying the language used by readers in their daily conversation because this movie is classified as a movie that can be watched by all circles of society, the researcher also found that this movie is still not long ago released or in another word this is a new movie, this movie released in 2020 which means that the movie can be used as a new research subject, the another reason is this movie is a popular movie, this is evidenced by the achievements previously mentioned.

There are some previous study talking about slang analysis and one that is entitled "An analysis of slang words used in Eminem's rap music which has been conducted by Rani Evadewi and Jufrizal,¹⁸ they research discussed about the characteristic of slang and the dominance slang used in Eminem songs. The differences between Rani Evadewi and Jufrizal's research and this research are in the subject of the research while they using a songs a subject and this research using a movie and also they using Abadi's theory about the characteristic of slang while this research using Allan and Burridge's Theory.

¹⁸ Rani Evadewi, "An Analysis of English Slang Words Used in Eminem's Rap Music," *E-Journal of English Language & Literature Study Program of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang* 7, no. 1 (2018): 9, <https://doi.org/10.24036/ell.v7i1.9907>.

B. Research Focuses

Creswell defines research focus as "general educational issues, concern, or controversy addressed in research that narrows the topic".¹⁹

1. What are types of slang words used in The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run?
2. What are the meanings of slang words in The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run?

C. Research Objectives

Creswell defined research objectives as "statements of intent for the study that declare specific goals the investigator or achieve in a study."²⁰

1. To identify the types of slang words used in The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run.
2. To analyze the meaning of slang words in The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run.

D. Significances of Study

Significance of research is describing the benefits of the research, either theoretical use or practical use, the researcher hopes the benefits states below can help others in literary study.

¹⁹John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 4th ed (Boston: Pearson, 2012), 60.

²⁰Creswell, 111.

1. Theoretical Benefit

The research is projected to give information about literary knowledge so this research can make contribution to others in literary improvement especially in analysis slang in “The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run.

2. Practical Benefit

The research is expected to improve literary comprehension and to enrich about slang identification in “The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run” so it can help other students especially in IAIN Madura whom interested in literature.

E. Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms are used to make sure the meaning of the key terms, in order to give clear meaning and avoid misunderstanding for reader, the researcher gives some definition of key terms as follow:

1. Language Variation

The term of language variation is more directed to regional, social, or contextual differences in the ways that a particular language is used.

2. Slang word

Slang words are non standard vocabulary in the form of speech or writing, generally, slang words are spoken by group of people informally, by its speakers, slang is deliberately distinguished from standard language or more formal standard language.

3. Movie

Movie is a story, or a collection of stories, that is captured as a series of moving images for broadcast on television or at the cinema.

4. The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run

Spongebob Squarepants, the Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run is an action comedy adventure movie with live action and computer animation Tim Hill, a co-developer of the series and a previous writer, wrote and directed the film. This movie is talking about the adventure of Spongebob and his friends for saving his snail Gary from King Poseidon.

F. Previous Studies

There are some previous study related with this research which also talking about an analysis of slang. The first is comes from Wahyu Trimastuti that has been conducted a research entitled "An analysis of slang words used in social media".²¹ He is using a qualitative descriptive technique as his research method then he found the "Alay" language which is slang that used by teenager in social media and the objective of his research is to avoid misunderstanding of slang words in social media. The difference from this research is where Wahyu research about slang in social media which are the data obtained came from BlackBerry

²¹ Wahyu Trimastuti, "An Analysis of Slang Word Used in Social Media," *Politeknik Piksi Ganesha Bandung*, 1, 5 (July 2017), <https://doi.org/10.2426/dpp.v5i2.497>.

messenger, twitter, instgram, path, line and facebook. While the researcher collects the data from movie. Another difference between this research and from the researcher's research is in the focusing of the research. Wahyu's research focus on analysis the error in using slang in social media while this research focus on divided kinds of slang in to several types by using Allan and burridge's theory.

The next is comes from Amir Kasmawati and St. Azizah's research entitled "Gender analysis on slang language in students daily conversation".²² They using qualitative research as their research approach then qualitative descriptive as their research design while the researcher using a qualitative library research as research method. Talking about the differences in subject of the research they are using some students in UIN Alauiddin Makassar which has a different gender her research focusing on the differences in gender of slang used in UIN Alaudin Makassar. So they want to know about the role between male in female in using slang in that university then they found that there are significance between male and female students' percentage in using Slang language while this research is focus on divided the types of slang into Allan and Burrige perspective and also find the meaning from slang itself in movie namely Spongebob

²² Kasmawati Amir and St Azizah, "Gender Analysis on Slang Language in Students Daily Conversation," *ETERNAL (English, Teaching, Learning and Research Journal)* 3, no. 2 (2017), <https://doi.org/10.24252/Eternal.V32.2017.A10>.

the movie which is there is similarities between these researches that using slang as a topic of research.

The last previous study is from I Made Yoga Made Darma Putra entitled “Types of Slang Words in The Movie Script Of sausage Party”²³. He is using qualitative descriptive as his research method in order to analyze the types of slang words and their types of meaning found in the script of sausage party movie, then he found that there are fifty slang words in that movie so he conclude that movie has a relatively exclusive language. His research has similiarity with the researcher research, he and the researcher are using the same subject which is a movie but of course a different title and both of these research using same theory from Allan and Burrige theory then the researcher use a qualitative library research while he use a qualitative descriptive.

G. Review Related of Literature

1. Sociolinguistic

Sociolinguistic is a part of language study which is learns about the relationship between language and society and how language affects a society and vice versa.²⁴Sociolinguistics also a branch of linguistics that studies language in a way that is distinct from how syntax,

²³ I Made Yoga Darma Putra, Ni Ketut Alit Ida Setianingsih, and I Made Sena Darmasetiyawan, “Types of Slang Words in the Movie Script of Sausage Party,” *Humanis* 22, no. 3 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.24843/JH.2018.v22.i03.p34>.

²⁴Richard A. Hudson, *Sociolinguistics*, 2nd ed, Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics (Cambridge [England] ; New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press, 1996), 4.

morphology, semantics, morphology, and phonology approach it. It is a field that studies language as a social tool, interactions between languages, people's attitudes toward language and its usage and users, language trends, and language plans.

In some definitions, there are some linguists trying to divide between two terms called "Sociology of language" and "sociolinguistic" where both have two different meanings. Sociolinguistic is often interpreted as language learning related to society while sociology of language is more emphasized where a community environment has a relationship with language.²⁵

In other words sociology of language the object of study is societies while sociolinguistic the focus of study is language.

In terms of language, Sociolinguistic consists of two different words, namely sociology and linguistics where sociology is an objective and scientific study and about human behavior in society called social processes, while linguistics is a science that makes language as the focus of the object of study. So based on the term of language, sociolinguistic is a study that studies language in society.²⁶

²⁵ Jendra Made Iwan Indrawan, *SOCIOLINGUISTIC The Study of Societies' Language.*, 1st Ed (Yogyakarta: GRAHA ILMU, 2012), 9.

²⁶ Abdul Chaer and Leonie Agustina, *Sosiolinguistik: suatu pengantar* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1995), 6.

if considered in terms of the word, sociolinguistic consists of two words, namely socio and linguistic, each of which has a different meaning where socio means learning about society and linguistics learns about language and based on these statements can be interpreted sociolinguistic learning about the role of society to language or correlation between society with language.

It means that sociolinguistic language is used because of a certain culture that can also be interpreted culture has a role in the use of a language.

2. Language Variation

Language variation is a type of language that is used in a specific situation, circumstance, or society. Language function and social varieties make up the language variety.²⁷ Linguistic variation (or language variation) refers to variances in how a language is utilized based on regional, social, or contextual factors. Interspeaker variance is the difference between languages, dialects, and speakers. Intraspeaker variance refers to variation inside a single speaker's language.

²⁷ Elaine Chaika, *Language: The Social Mirror*, 4th ed. (Boston, Mass.: Heinle, 2008), 375.

There are some variation of language that consist of standard language, national language, dialect, register, pidgin, creole, classical language, lingua franca, diglossia and style.²⁸

a. Standard language

The term "standard language" refers to a set of words that are used by the government, the media, schools, and for international contacts.²⁹

A standard language is one that is considered proper, acceptable, and widely used by most people. It is considerably more closely related to written language, which includes aspects such as orthographical: a language's method of spelling; morphological: the shape of words; and syntactical: how words and phrases are placed together to construct sentences in a language.³⁰

It is crucial to first comprehend what is meant by standard language. The only type of variety that can be referred to as a proper language is standard language. It is typically used by the government as a language for formal situations like those involving education, the law, economic activity, and so forth. In multilingual

²⁸ Behnam Heidary and Pooria Barzan, "LANGUAGE VARIATION," 2019, <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.36761.36969>.

²⁹ Heidary and Pooria Barzan, 2.

³⁰ Ramlan, "LANGUAGE STANDARDIZATION IN GENERAL POINT OF VIEW," *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal (BIRCI-JOURNAL)* 1 (February 2018): 29.

societies, standard language usage frequently deviates from its historical context. Lexical choices, pronunciation, grammar, phonology, morphology, and syntax are frequent examples of the deviation.³¹ For example the standard language in the United Kingdom is British English, which is based on the language of the mediaeval court of Chancery in Wales and England. Another example is Indonesia which is this country use Indonesian language based on term called “KBBI”.

b. National language

The language of a political, cultural, or social unit is known as its national language. It is most commonly created and utilized as a symbol of national unity. Official language, in other meaning, is a language that can be used for official purposes. Official languages are used to deal with specific business in a certain territory, such as the nation's court, parliament, and government.³² National or official language is country's official language, recognized and adopted by its government, and spoken and written by the vast majority of its citizens. A nation's or

³¹ Made Budiarsa, “LANGUAGE, DIALECT AND REGISTER IN A SOCIOLINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVE,” *RETORIKA: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa* 1, no. 2 (October 2015): 384.

³² Muhammad Ridwan, “National and Official Language: The Long Journey of Indonesian Language,” *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute (BIRCI-Journal) : Humanities and Social Sciences* 1, no. 2 (July 24, 2018): 72, <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v1i2.14>.

countries national language may, for example, symbolize the nation's or countries national identity.

For example, Paraguay uses guarani as their national language. Guarani is important language for them because it can be a symbol of Paraguayan indentify.

c. Dialect

Dialects are languages that represent old social bonds between people who are related, reside in the same neighborhood or tribe, or belong to the same social or ethnic group. Dialect refers to a recognizable and palpable group of people who speak the same language.³³

Additionally dialect is a collection of characteristics (phonetics, phonological, syntactic, morphological, and semantic) that distinguish one group of speakers from another group of speakers of the same language, according to linguists.

One of the example is in America which is there is dialect called "Gullah" that used by group of America Africa people in Georgia beach and South Carolina.

³³ Dick Smakman, "The Definition of the Standard Language: A Survey in Seven Countries," *International Journal of the Sociology of Language* 2012, no. 218 (January 21, 2012): 26, <https://doi.org/10.1515/ijsl-2012-0058>.

In English there are regional of dialects of English as follow British English, Canadian English, American English, Australian English.³⁴

d. Register

One of the variety of language is known as register. Based on the usage it refers to situations in which a language is utilized as a means of communication for specific reasons. It is fully dependent on the language domain used. It is also influenced by the other elements of the speech context.³⁵

A register is the shape that speech takes in any given situation. It is possible to identify different registers in phonological, syntactic, or lexical items. A register is also a function of all the other elements of the speech situation, claim Southerland and Katamba as cited in Budi arsa. A formal environment can influence a formal register, which is defined by specific lexical items. Additionally, they point out that a casual setting may be reflected in a casual register that uses less proper

³⁴ Behnam Heidary and Pooria Barzan, "LANGUAGE VARIATION," 2019, 4, <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.36761.36969>.

³⁵ Budiarsa, "LANGUAGE, DIALECT AND REGISTER IN A SOCIOLINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVE," 9.

vocabulary, more non-standard features, more stigmatized variables, etc.³⁶

Hudson adds In contrast to dialects, which are defined as varieties according to the user, Hudson notes that the term register is frequently used in sociolinguistics to refer to variety according to use. Because a single individual may use various linguistic devices to express essentially the same meaning on different occasions, and because the concept of dialect cannot reasonably be extended to include such variation, it is crucial to distinguish between register and dialect. Every time a person writes or speaks, he or she not only situates themselves in relation to the rest of society but also connects their act of communication to a sophisticated categorization of communication behavior.³⁷

Every native speaker has a variety of linguistic styles, referred to as registers, that vary depending on the formality of the occasion and the media employed (speech, writing or sign).

Surgeons, airline pilots, bank manager, lawyer. They are use a different vocabularies based on their profession or job.

³⁶ Budiarsa, 386.

³⁷ Ibid.

e. Pidgin

A pidgin is a language that has no native speakers; it is used as a form of contact rather than as a first language. A pidgin is sometimes thought of as a simplified version of normal language with a smaller vocabulary and simpler grammar. Keith Whinnom asserts in Hymes (1971) that pidgins require the formation of three languages, with one (the superstrate) clearly predominating the others. It is frequently asserted that pidgins turn into creole languages when a generation whose parents communicate in pidgin teaches it to their offspring as their native tongue. Then, creoles can take the place of the existing linguistic mix to become the native tongue of a community (for example, Krio in Sierra Leone and Tok Pisin in Papua New Guinea).³⁸

Pidgin known as belongs to no native speakers. It is not anyone's first language, but it is a common means of communication. A pidgin is sometimes considered of as a simplified version of a normal language with simplified grammar and vocabulary.³⁹ it can be said that pidgin is a new language that emerges when speakers of various languages need to communicate but lack a common language.

³⁸ Syarfuni, "PIDGINS AND CREOLES LANGUAGES," *Visipena* 2, no. 1 (June 30, 2011): 43, <https://doi.org/10.46244/visipena.v2i1.39>.

³⁹ Syarfuni, 43.

According to Gin Todd, a pidgin is a marginal language that develops to meet specific, constrained communication needs among people who lack a common language. According to him, a pidgin is a marginal language that seems to serve a few specific, constrained communication needs between speakers of different languages. On the other hand, Holmes continues by defining "a pidgin" as "a language that has no native speakers." Sociolinguistics expert Holmes claims that pidgins are languages used by people who already speak their mother tongue. It is true that pidgin was only designed for brief communications, so each party needs to speak their native tongue.⁴⁰

From the three definitions provided by the experts, it can be inferred that a pidgin is a mixed language used in a specific situation and for a specific purpose when there is no common language for communication.

For example when there are two people which is comes from different country doing a trade then usually pidgin will be created because of their lack of communication such as bislama pidgin in Vanuatu.

⁴⁰ Dellis Pratika, "The Existence of Indonesian Language: Pidgin or Creole," *Journal on English as a Foreign Language* 6, no. 2 (September 27, 2016): 90, <https://doi.org/10.23971/jefl.v6i2.397>.

f. Creole

Creole is a normal language in almost every aspect; like any other language, it has native speakers and has no relation to the normally standardized language with which it is related.⁴¹ Creole also formed when two pidgin language speakers combine and their offspring begin learning pidgin as their first language, and it becomes the mother tongue of a community. Furthermore creole has its unique set of grammar rules. Creole, unlike a pidgin, is not limited in its use and can be used in the same way as any other language.

It can be inferred that a creole evolved from a pidgin spoken by a group of people whose descendants still speak it as their first language. Even though the language's origins were known, it continues to develop higher and more complex linguistic units. For instance, it has developed phonological developments in its sound system.⁴²

In Papua New Guinea there is "tok pisin" as their creole also in Aruba there is creole called "Paplementu". For example

⁴¹ Syarfuni, "PIDGINS AND CREOLES LANGUAGES," 43.

⁴² Pratika, "The Existence of Indonesian Language," 91.

speaker of Jamaican creole call their language as “patwa” from patois⁴³

g. Classical language

It is a classical language with a classical literature which commonly the language still contaminated with another language or modernization.⁴⁴

Greek and latin language are the examples of classical languages.

h. Lingua Franca

The term "lingua franca/Lingua Franca" has been shown to have three different meanings: the first is a proper name Lingua Franca as an extinct pidgin in the Mediterranean area, the second is a common noun lingua franca as any pidgin (probably obsolete now considering the usual term pidgin), and the third is a common noun lingua franca as any additional language used habitually to facilitate communication between people who has different mother tongue.⁴⁵ It means that lingua franca is frequently used by people whose mother languages variety in order to ease communication between them.

⁴³ Heidary and Pooria Barzan, “LANGUAGE VARIATION,” 2019, 6.

⁴⁴ Ibid., 7.

⁴⁵ Cyril Brosch, “On the Conceptual History of the Term Lingua Franca,” *Apples - Journal of Applied Language Studies* 9, no. 1 (January 27, 2015): 80, <https://doi.org/10.17011/apples/2015090104>.

The term "English as Lingua Franca" (ELF) has gained popularity among nations. It appears after English becomes well-known and widely used. English's influence as a universal language is becoming increasingly well known among linguists, especially those whose native tongue is not English. It is important to understand what English as a Global Language is and how it is used in nations where English is not the native tongue before moving on to the terms of ELF.⁴⁶

According to Blommaert, English that is used for communication in contexts where it is necessary does not require adaptation to lexical, grammatical, pragmatic, or socio-cultural norms. This implies that speakers of other languages interpret English from a regional standpoint. They speak English using their own dialect or linguistic heritage. The fact that people speak English even though it is not their first language is interesting to note.⁴⁷ Melayu language it is lingua franca for Indonesia, brunei and Malaysia because these three country use this language.

⁴⁶ Simon Petrus Kita Ngatu and Basikin Basikin, "THE ROLE OF ENGLISH AS LINGUA FRANCA – INFORMED APPROACH IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING TO PRESERVE CULTURAL IDENTITY," *PRASASTI: Journal of Linguistics* 4, no. 1 (May 11, 2019): 81, <https://doi.org/10.20961/prasasti.v4i1.17060>.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*,

i. Diglossia

After Charles Ferguson popularized Diglossia in a symposium on urbanization and standard languages in 1958, it became well-known in linguistic studies. He said that Diglossia is a somewhat stable linguistic circumstance in which, in furthermore to the dominant dialect of the language, a highly varied and codified superposed variant exist. Diglossia is a rather stable linguistic condition in which, in addition to several major variations of a single language, another variant exists.⁴⁸The term diglossia is used when a single speech group uses two or more kinds for different purposes in different settings.⁴⁹

They are diglossia that still has major characteristic as follow Arabic, german, swiss, greek and Haitian.⁵⁰

j. Style

Language style is a way of speaking and/or a type of utterance that is created through the deliberate and intentional choice, systematic patterning, and application of linguistic and

⁴⁸ Faido Simanjuntak, Hilman Haidir, and Junaidi, Mhd. Pujiono, "DIGLOSSIA: PHENOMENON AND LANGUAGE THEORY," *European Journal of Literature, Language and Linguistics Studies* 3, no. 2 (August 10, 2019): 59, <https://doi.org/10.5281/ZENODO.3365366>.

⁴⁹ Mahmoud Qudah, "A Sociolinguistic Study: Diglossia in Social Media," n.d., 2.

⁵⁰ Heidary and Pooria Barzan, "LANGUAGE VARIATION," 2019, 9.

extra-linguistic means in relation to the topic, situation, function, author's intention, and content of an utterance.⁵¹

Communication can potentially be successful when language is used. To achieve fluent communication, it is crucial to pay attention to the variety of linguistic styles. If there is no language, there is nothing. Language is like a uniform; it acts as a badge of pride and a signal of group membership in addition to providing cognitive information. According to Ducrot and Todorov The option among the other options for using language is language style. Then According to Trudgill, language style refers to expressing the same idea in different ways and is connected to the various language nuances used to meet various needs and circumstances. According to Joos, language style can be divided into five categories based on the level of formality: frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate.⁵²

The concept style refers to a linguistic variation that is split into formal and informal styles dependent on the speaking or talk context.

⁵¹ Alicia Febriani and Fakhri Ras, "AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN 'TO ALL THE BOYS I'VE LOVED BEFORE' MOVIE," *JOM FKIP* 6, no. 2 (December 2019): 5.

⁵² Riani Juni Putri, Dohra Fitrisia, and Arifin Syamaun, "An Analysis of Language Styles Uttered by Main Character in 'Teman Tapi Menikah' Movie," *Research in English and Education Journal* 6, no. 1 (February 23, 2021): 31.

3. Slang

a. Definition of Slang

There are many linguist has been give a definitions about slang. The first definition comes from Mattiello, he stated that Slang has a propensity to take a sociological approach to the issue, which is widely acknowledged. Slang is viewed as a "social way of identification and cohesiveness within a community."⁵³ It refers to slang as a sociological phenomena of group identification and cohesiveness. Slang also a kind of communication that changes with the eras especially among teenagers.

It can be applied by those inside a group who share similar thoughts and attitudes to set themselves apart.⁵⁴It means Slang as a part of social life and a fashion trend among teens, can be used to convey thoughts and attitudes and to set them apart from others in addition slang is purposefully chosen for its remarkable informality and consciously used instead of 'proper' speech (or, more rarely, writing) in small social groups. It is a proprietary code for these

⁵³ Elisa Mattiello, *An Introduction to English Slang: A Description of Its Morphology, Semantics and Sociology*, English Library: The Linguistics Bookshelf 2 (Milano: Polimetrica, 2008), 31.

⁵⁴ George Yule, *The Study of Language*, 4th ed (Cambridge, UK ; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 260.

groups that represents their unique values and behavior while reinforcing their exclusivity.⁵⁵

So it can be interpreted that slang is used deliberately by one group to make their group become more exclusive and impressed differently from others. According to Claire, slang is a term used by people in social situations where they feel at ease with their friend and typically used in informal settings.⁵⁶ So it has the potential to make a conversation more intimate.

People use slang in communication for a number of reasons, including the fact that it is hip, appears to be in style when everyone likes it, and is frequently employed by users. Slang can also serve to express the identity of a certain subsocial group. The terminology is typically accepted by young people's hearts and is used for amusement only.⁵⁷

According to Partidge, he stated that people use slang language for a variety of reasons, including simple playfulness, delight in virtuosity, the desire to stand out, be picturesque (this can be seen in songs or poems), be unmistakably arresting and even startling, avoid clichés, be succinct and to the point, enrich the language by creating new

⁵⁵ Tony Thorne, ed., *Dictionary of Contemporary Slang*, 4. ed (London: Bloomsbury, 2014), 5.

⁵⁶ Elizabeth Claire, *Dangerous English 2000! An Indispensable Guide for Language Learners and Others*, 3. ed (McHenry, Ill: Delta Publ, 1998), 15.

⁵⁷ Frasasti Wahyu Nuraeni and John Pahamzah, "An Analysis of Slang Language Used in Teenager Interaction," *LITERA* 20, no. 2 (July 2021): 316.

words, give the abstracts and idealistic ideas a sense of solidity and concreteness, earthiness, and immediacy⁵⁸

So the researcher gives a definition about Slang which is a kind of communication that has become popular among teenagers as a method to express themselves and differentiate themselves from others. As a result, the concept of slang can be summarized as a feature of social life that is subject to fashion among adolescents, usually used in conversation rather than writing and as social phenomena that identifies cohesiveness startling informality that is sometimes connected with a specific group.

Based on some of the above understandings, the researcher make conclusion that it can be concluded slang is a part of the variety of language that is informal and exclusive and makes a conversation more relaxed. Which means that slang tends to be used only in a certain group which most of them are adolescents. So it can be said that the characteristic of slang cannot be understood by all people and one of the functions of the slang itself is to make the user's language more unique when speaking.

b. Types of Slang

According to Allan and Burrige as cited in Dewi Manurung there are five types of slang namely:⁵⁹

⁵⁸ Ibid.

1) Fresh and creative

Fresh and creative is a kind where the slang term has a new meaning vocabulary, inventiveness, casual diversity, and can be current or even antique words that people are unfamiliar with. For example the word *cray-cray* which indicates that the slang language is evolving by including a new word produced through creativity or imagination. Another example is the word *biggie* this slang term is the speaker's new vocabulary and brilliant imagination.⁶⁰

2) Flippant

Slang is defined as a collection of two or more words, none of them are related to the denotative meaning.⁶¹ For example, break a leg which means good luck, other example is fucking cunt which has the same meaning as the phrase fucked out, these phrases consist of two words, which are fucking and cunt.

⁵⁹ Dewi Manurung, Heriansyah, and Achmad, "An Analysis of Slang Terms in The 'Deadpool' Movie," 41.

⁶⁰ Yoga Darma Putra, Alit Ida Setianingsih, and Sena Darmasetiyawan, "Types of Slang Words in the Movie Script of Sausage Party," 798.

⁶¹ Tri Indah Rezeki and Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, "SLANG WORDS USED BY MILLENNIAL GENERATION IN INSTAGRAM," *Jurnal Serunai Bahasa Inggris* 11, no. 2 (2019): 75, <https://doi.org/10.37755/jsbi.v11i2.162>.

3) Imitative

This type denotes a slang word that is modeled by or derived from a Standard English word, and that uses Standard English words in a variety of ways or joins two distinct words.⁶² One of the example is "gonna", this is a slang term derived from the word "going to." Almost everyone in the world uses this slang on a regular basis the next example is "wanna" which is come from from "want to"

4) Acronym

Acronyms or also called abbreviations are the kind of slang constructed by the effect after words from the main letter of each word in the expression or something this is made by the initials of a collection of words or syllables. For example the word "LOL" which is abbreviation from Laugh out loud the next example is "ASAP" which has meaning as soon as possible.⁶³

5) Clipping

Clipping is one of an assortment of slang created by removal of some parts of a longer word into shorter structure to facilitate pronunciation. For example word "exam" it comes

⁶² Selviana, "An Analysis of Slang Words Used in 'Toy Story 4' Movie Script" (Thesis, Bandar Lampung, State Islamic University Raden Intan Lampung, 2021), 16.

⁶³ Ibid.

from word “examination” base on this case clipping can be option for people to make easier in pronounce word “examination” and also word “bro” from word “brother”⁶⁴ It means that clipping is a reduction from a longer sentence to a shorter sentence but still has the same meaning.

c. Functions of Slang

There are six functions of slang according Matiello as cited in Cecilika as follow:⁶⁵

1) Grub and subject restriction

Speakers who are devoted to a certain group, of course, share interests, worries, values, interests, and habits that imply comparable themes of conversation and related areas for discussion, so group and subject restrictions are always in contact.

“Guys” is a public form of expression that can be used to refer to both men and women in a mixed group. It denotes that the speaker is a member of a specific group and is related to "Group Restriction" sociological properties.

⁶⁴ “An Analysis of Slang Words Used in ‘Toy Story 4’ Movie Script,” 17.

⁶⁵ Tias Celika, “An Alysis of Slang Word in ‘Rush Hour’ Movie: Sociolinguistic Aproach” (Thesis, Batam, Univesityof Putera Batam, 2021), 10–11.

2) Secret and privacy

Secret slang is commonly used by criminals and drug dealers in their clandestine dealings. Young drug addicts and marginalized or secluded subgroups in society prefer to adopt secret language to avoid intrusion from non-users or to conceal personal information from public or parental authority. Confidential slang, on the other hand, can protect secret conversations from being interpreted by outsiders.

There is a slang that represent this type it is called "piece of cake" which has meaning A piece of cake is another way to say something that very easy to do. This term defines as "Secrecy properties" of sociological properties because both of characters above want to hide their conversation from other.⁶⁶

3) Informality debasement

Slang language is used by speakers to avoid using neutral standard language and to reduce the level of discourse to familiar or low speech. Slang is used by some people to facilitate social interactions, create friendship, and demonstrate their closeness and equality.

⁶⁶ Eunis Meinawati, Nurmala Dewi, and Dina Rachmawati, "SOCIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF SLANG USED BY THE CHARACTERS IN STEP UP 2 THE STREETS MOVIE," *Research and Innovation in Language Learning* 2, no. 1 (January 24, 2019): 52, <https://doi.org/10.33603/rill.v2i1.1569>.

The phrase "Big Deal" refers to anything that is extremely important. The second speaker above is perceived as someone who wishes to soften seriousness, implying that the first speaker said something important to the second speaker.

The situation

The examples above tend to demonstrate the "Informally" properties of a sociological feature.

4) Playfulness and humor

People use slang and find that the slang word is funny. In addition, the word slang may sound funny when it feels outdated. As a result, people who continue to use it may seem silly.

For the example is word "LOL" which has meaning laugh out loud, this slang often used in funny context.

5) Freshness and novelty

In their daily activities, the majority of teenagers and young people use slang language. They utilize it because they want to keep their speech current and innovative. Young people are more creative, and they attempt to come up with new ways to express themselves in order to be stylish. However, because of its novelty, many people may be unable to comprehend or grasp the meaning of modern slang language.

Word “okey-dokey” is one of the examples of this type they use this slang for make the word “oke” more unique to hear.

6) Desire to impress and faddishness

Because of their faddishness, some people utilize slang terms to impress the listener.

Many additional unusual slang terms can catch the listener's interest due to their unusual character and figurative meaning. When a term collocates with unpleasant or intensifying descriptors, it is faddish, but it is not always an insulting bad word.

Slang used intentionally by the speaker to impress or shock others, Gotcha means (got you) is used intentionally by the speaker to shock others. This expression includes sociological properties in "Desire to Impress."⁶⁷

d. Forms of slang word

Some experts theorized about the forms of slang words.

Bloomfield and Guth proposed slang forms as cited in Julio aqsa.⁶⁸

⁶⁷ Meinawati, Dewi, and Rachmawati, 52.

⁶⁸ Julio Agsa and Ambalegin Ambalegin, “The Form of Slang Terms in the ‘Kingsman: The Golden Circle’ Movie,” *Linguistic, English Education and Art (LEEA) Journal* 3, no. 2 (June 19, 2020): 402, <https://doi.org/10.31539/leea.v3i2.1260>.

1) Abbreviation

Abbreviation is a word formed by pronouncing the first letters of some or all of the words in a phrase or title as a word. The process of shortening words, which is mostly used in writing to represent complete forms, is known as abbreviation. Normally, a fullstop is placed between letters.

2) Funny mispronunciation

A funny mispronunciation is a change in the height of the odd tone of the question used as a funny rude language or to express distrust of something. There are no forms of these expressions that relate to linguistic features.

3) Shortened forms

A shortened form is a written and spoken short form of words, syllables, or groups of words created by removing internal letters and sounds. Shortened forms are used in a variety of languages. Because the word shortened means "joined," it stands to reason that contractions are two words made shorter by inserting quotation marks where texts have been deleted.

4) Interjection

A form that cannot be affixed and lacks syntactic support in other forms is used to describe feelings, such as "hot damn," "that's my guy," "you're the man," "fuck yeah," and "yum-

yum," which are used to indicate a preference for food or drink.

5) Figurative expression

By associating two objects, this form expands the meaning of a word or collection of words in order to achieve specific results. While words in literal expressions reflect what is understood by common usage or the dictionary and analyze data to translate it into meaning, slang in figurative expressions imply layers of additional meanings.

6) Nickname

A nickname is a surname given that is associated with certain privileges. The utilization nicknames, which stand in for the actual name of a known person, place, or thing, is typically done to show affection and for amusement.

4. Movie

a. Definition of Movie

Movie is a story, or a collection of stories, that is captured as a series of moving images for broadcast on television or at the

cinema.⁶⁹ It means that movie is story that comes from a several pictures then put together to create an image that can move.

Movie is a form of visual communication that utilizes visuals, human, animal, or plant performances, and moving sounds to tell stories or teach others something. The majority of people who watch or view movies do it as a kind of enjoyment or entertainment.⁷⁰ A movie also mentioned as a type of literature that includes a tale, a drama, history, culture, incidents, science, and other elements that are captured on film and presented in a cinema, television, theater, or other broadcast medium with the primary goal of providing entertainment.⁷¹

In other word movie is a visual art movement that records and recreates human stories, including social and cultural elements. Film is considered an art of visual movement and cannot be isolated from kinesthesia and choreography as content as one of the art works of art motion to perceptible rhyhm.⁷²

⁶⁹ Albert Sydney Hornby and Joanna Turnbull, eds., *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, 8. ed., (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011), 434.

⁷⁰ Gusti Ayu Putu Indah Ratna Sari, Wayan Mawa, and Made Suamba, "An Analysis of Types and Functions of Slang Words in 'Pitch Perfect 3' Movie," *Jurnal Mahasiswa Pendidikan* 3, no. 1 (2021): 3.

⁷¹ Putri Anggraeni, Mujiyanto Januarius, and Ahmad Sofwan, "The Implementation of Transposition Translation Procedures in English-Indonesian Translation of Epic Movie Subtitle," *ELT Forum Journal Os English Teaching* 7, no. 2 (2018): 3, <https://doi.org/10.15294/elt.v7i2.28850>.

⁷² Jimmy, "Slang Expressions Analysis in Grown Ups 2 Movie," *Wanastra* 6, no. 2 (2014): 42, <https://doi.org/10.31294/w.v6i2.3832>.

So it can be defined that a movie is a collection of images that eventually create moving images with the aim of entertaining, providing information that is usually broadcast commercially whether it is on television, cinema and so on.

b. Genre of Movie

The movie's genre has changed slightly, although this does not detract from the film's authenticity since its inception; currently, movie is divided into many categories: comedy, drama, horror, action, musical,⁷³adventure, science fiction, war and western.⁷⁴

1) Comedy

A kind of movie's genre that shows the performer's joy, foolishness, and stupidity as a result, the storyline in the movie is not boring, implying that the comedy element is emphasized in this genre. Such as angry birds, spongebob, tom and jerry, etc.

2) Drama

Films that reflect the reality of human life the story in drama films can make the viewers laugh, cry, and even more

⁷³ Imanjaya Ekky, *Why Not: Remaja Doyan Nonton*, 1st ed. (Bandung: PT Mizan Bunaya Kreativa, 2004), 104.

⁷⁴ Nandita Dwi Tansatrisna, "An Analysis of Slang Words in Game Night Movie" (Thesis, Tulungagung, IAIN Tulungagung, 2020), 15–17.

than that for example: *Habibie dan Ainun*, *Dilan 1990* and *Dear Nathan*

3) Horror

The film has mystical themes, the natural and the supernatural, the storyline emphasizes so that the audience can feel tension, fear when watching it. For example *conjuring and the nun*

4) Action

A film filled with fighting action, gunshots, chase chases and thrilling dangerous scenes, the storyline in this genre puts more emphasis on the choreographed part. One of the example of action movie is *fast and furious*

5) Musical

Is a film genre whose plot is always filled with music, It's Because this genre does not place too much emphasis on the content of the story but rather focuses on the song that wants to be conveyed to the audience. Such as *petualangan Sherina*, *love is you* and *coboy junior* the movie.

6) Adventure

Adventure films are defined as films having interesting plots, new experiences, or exotic settings. It can contain serialized film and historical spectacles, traditional adventurers, searches or expeditions for lost zones, hunts for

unknown jungle and desert epics, scavenger hunt or fantasy epics, and treasure hunt or disaster movies.

7) Science fiction

Heroes, distant planets, aliens, implausible settings, impossible quests, fantastic locales, great dark, and sinister villains, futuristic technology, unknown powers, and incredible monsters are all common elements in science fiction films.

8) War

A war movie acknowledges the pain and suffering of war by allowing actual warfare on an island, at sea, or in the air to serve as the principal plot or backdrop for the action of the film. War films are frequently mixed with other genres, such as black comedy, action, suspense, adventure, romance, and even epics and westerns, drama, and they frequently express a critical view of battle.

9) Western

Westerns are the most popular film genre in the United States. It is one of the oldest and longest-running genres, with easily identifiable stories, features, and characters. Western films have been ignored, redefined, recreated, parodied, stretched, and rediscovered over time.

5. Synopsis of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on The Run

This film is an animated film that tells about a sea sponge named Spongebob, he is a chef at the krusty krab and lives in his pineapple house, he is a cheerful person and loves his pets very much, one day he finds that his pet is a snail the sea that was named Gary disappeared, and after that Spongebob began to be confused and sad because he had searched his entire house and even the entire city with his friend named Patrick, when they both began to despair, Patrick found a clue that said that Gary had been kidnapped and taken To Poseidon who is the king of the ocean, Poseidon wants sea slugs because he will use it for his skin care. and after they found out that Gary had been kidnapped, Spongebob felt even more sad but Patrick gave him encouragement not to despair. Finally they ventured to go to Poseidon Palace, to get Gary back.

Along the way they experienced many problems starting from being kidnapped by zombies and they met the sage who was their helper or guide on their journey to find Gary, when they arrived at the palace of Poseidon, Spongebob and Patrick instead played at casino Poseidon and forgot The true purpose of their journey, after the sage awakened them, they began to enter the palace of Poseidon but unfortunately they were caught by the royal officers and taken to prison.

After hearing the news that Spongebob and Patrick would be executed, Spongebob's friends, Mr. Krab, Squidward, Sandy and Plankton, decided to follow them to Poseidon's palace to save them. After arriving at Poseidon's palace they got into a lot of trouble but in the end they managed to escape the way Sandy gave them, but they were caught by King Poseidon but Spongebob made Poseidon realize that to be loved by his people, Poseidon doesn't have to do skin care because he is himself. It was an extraordinary thing, Poseidon finally realized and released Spongebob and his friends.