

**AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD IN “RUSH HOUR”
MOVIE : SOCIOLINGUISTICS APPROACH**

THESIS



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FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITY OF PUTERA BATAM
2021**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Sarjana Sastra**



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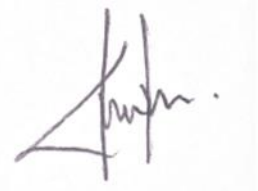
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tyas Cecilika', with a small dot at the end.

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**AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD IN "RUSH HOUR"
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THESIS

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the
Degree of the Sarjana Sastra (SI)**

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The thesis has been approved on the date as indicated below

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menjelaskan tentang jenis dan fungsi dari kata-kata gaul yang terdapat pada film *rush hour*. Untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis dan beberapa fungsi dari kata-kata gaul yang terdapat di film *rush* adalah tujuan utama peneliti. Jenis-jenis dan beberapa fungsi kata-kata gaul itu sendiri bisa ditemukan dari menganalisis kata-kata yang diucapkan oleh karakter-karakter yang terdapat dalam film *rush hour*. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan teori dari Allan & Burridge (2006) dan Matiello (2008). Dikarnakan peneliti melakukan observasi saat melakukan pengumpulan data maka penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Ada 31 data yang memiliki kaitan dengan jenis-jenis kata gaul dalam film *rush hour* yang diucapkan oleh karakter-karakternya. Diantaranya ada 4 jenis *fresh and creative*, 4 jenis *filippant*, 12 jenis *imitative*, 2 jenis *acronymy* dan 9 jenis *clipping*. Peneliti juga menemukan 16 data dari beberapa fungsi penggunaan kata gaul dalam film *rush hour* yang diucapkan oleh karakter-karakternya. Diantaranya ada 4 fungsi *grup and subject-restriction*, 4 fungsi *informaly and databesment*, 1 fungsi *playfulness and humor*, 6 fungsi *freshness and novelty* dan 1 fungsi *desire to impress and faddishness*.

Kata kunci: sosiolinguistik, kata-kata gaul.

ABSTRACT

This research describes about types and functions found in rush hour movie. The purpose of this study was to determine the types and functions of slang words in the rush hour movie. The types and functions of the slang words themselves can be found from analyzing the words spoken by the characters in the rush hour movie. In this study, researchers used the theory of Allan & Burridge (2006) and Matiello (2008). The method used by researchers is a qualitative descriptive method. The data collection method is observation. There are 31 data relating to the types of slang in the rush hour film pronounced by the characters. Among them there are 4 types of fresh and creative, 4 types of filippant, 12 types of imitative, 2 types of acronomy and 9 types of clipping. Researchers also found 16 data on several functions of the use of slang words in the rush hour film pronounced by the characters. Among them there sare 4 group and subject-restriction functions, 4 informaly and databesment functions, 1 playfulness and humor function, 6 freshness and novelty functions and 1 desire to impress and faddishness function.

Key words: sociolinguistic, slang word.

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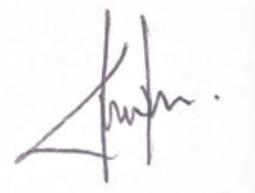
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Research

Human is social being who needs interaction. There are some ways people usually use to interact with each other. The interaction has relationship with sociolinguistic. Trudgill (2000) stated that the fact is that none of us can unilaterally decide what a word mean. Meaning of words are shared between people- they are a kind of social contract we all agree to otherwise communication would not be possible. Everyone who want to have a good result in the communication need to make sure the person that they talk to can understand what the words that they use.

One of the kind language found in society is Slang words. Slang words are vocabulary that used between people who closed with each other in social grup. Slang words are very informal language. We usually use slang in speaking rather than writing. Slang normally to particular words and meanings but can include longer expresions and idioms. According to Yule (2014) slang is an aspect of social life, particularly among young people, that tends to change according to trends. It can be used as a way to differentiate oneself from others by those within a community who exchange ideas and attitudes. According to Allan and Burridge (2006), they divided

slang word into 5 types. They are fresh and creative, imitative, acronym, clipping and coinage.

The slang language also has function in society. One of them is to be share the interests, concerns, beliefs, interests and activities of the other participants who take on common conversational topics and related areas for discussion. Slang can be found in society like school, market, placework and home. Slang words also can be used in movie,drama, novel webtoon, comic and social media. Actually, slang words can be found in everywhere. The writer will analyze slang words specifictly in the Movie. The title of the movie that will be analyze by writer is *Rush Hour*.

Rush Hour written by Jim Kouf and Ross LaManna from a story by LaManna and directed by Brett Ratner. It stars Jackie Chan and Chris Tucker as mismatched police officers who are assigned to rescue a Chinese diplomat's abducted daughter. Tzi Ma, Tom Wilkinson, Ken Leung, Mark Rolston, Elizabeth Peña, and Rex Linn play supporting roles. Released on September 18, 1998, the film grossed over \$244 million worldwide. The genre that will be analyze in this movie is Action comedy. Most of Slang words in this movie was uttered by main characters. In this movie Jackie Chen's role name is Lee and Chris Turker as Carter. Carter is a talk active person, reckless, and funny. Slang words in this movie can be used as cursing, joke, etc. The example of Slang words that we can found is uttered by character Charter " *I oughta pat your ass down. Make sure you're not a cop*". *oughta*, *pat*, *cop*, and *ass* are the example of slang words in this utterance.

This study had done by some researchers, the first researcher is Latifah (2017) the aims of the study is to analyze slang word in Fast and Furious 7 Movie. There are two aims for this research: first, to identify the characteristic of the slang word in the film Fast and Furious 7. Second, to understand the consequences of the word slang pronounced in the movie Fast and Furious 7. This thesis employed a qualitative descriptive method. The second research was done by Anis (2017), this research identified the types, kinds and forms also to analyze the meanings of slang words on Instagram.

Learning slang word could make you stay current with your ability to communicate and helps you to have fluent conversations with people of all generations. But using slang or filler words will distract and offend the audience. Be careful. More significantly, these words will erode the trust of your audience in what you have to say. To better express your message and instill trust in your audience, avoid the following slang terms. However, the researcher analyzed this research to give a contribution to linguistic study especially on sociolinguistic field more specifically on slangs found in movie and also provide with rich information about slang.

1.2 Identification of The Problem

While watching Rush Hour movie, there are several problems found in this movie that is needed to answer such as :

1. The types of slang word used by characters in the Rush Hour Movie
2. The meaning of slang word used by characters in the Rush Hour Movie
3. The functions of slang uttered by characters in Rush Hour Movie

1.3 Limitation of The Problem

Actually there are a lot of aspects that can be analyzed in Rush Hour, instead of limitation of time and other reason, so the researcher limited it into:

1. The types of slang word used by characters in the Rush Hour Movie
2. The functions of slang uttered by characters in Rush Hour Movie

1.4 Formulation of The Problem

The writer formulated main problems to be answered as stated in following reserch questions:

1. What are the types of slang word used by characters in the Rush Hour Movie?
2. What are the functions of slang word uttered by characters in Rush Hour Movie?

1.5 Objectives of The Reaserch

In this research, the reaserchers found some objectives why the researcher does this reaserch bellow ;

1. To find out the types of slang word used by characters in the Rush Hour Movie.

2. To find out the functions of slang uttered by characters in Rush Hour Movie.

1.6 Significance of The Research

1. Theoritically

Theoritically, this paper has some purpose. First, the research want tell to the readers more about the slang language. Second , this research also can enhance our knowledge, experience, to the readers. The last, the speakers also have a wish for get a better reseach for the next research.

2. Practically

Practically, this research maked for the reader knowledge about slang language. First , this research enriches the student of language and literature knowldage in sociolinguistic field especially in slang language and the meaning of slang languag. And research gave more practical to enhance the knowledge and the researcher hopes people can use slang word in the right conditions.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

Slang : Slang is vocabulary that is used between people who closed with each other in social grup. Slang is very informal language. We usually use slang in speaking rather than writing. (Allan and Burridge, 2006)

Movie : Movie is a a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving image and shown in theater or on television.

Sociolinguistic : the fact is that none of us can unilaterally decide what a word mean. Meaning of words are shared between people- they are a kind of social contract we all agree to otherwise communication would not be possible. (Trudgill, 2000)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between society and language. Trudgill (2000) stated that sociolinguistics deals with of the characteristics of language varieties. Sociolinguistics is about studying the relationship between language and culture with the aim of providing a deeper understanding of the language structure and how languages act in a community. Language has many varieties. Because of that, the researcher concluded that sociolinguistics is the study about language related to society, the function and the use of language. According to Spolsky (1998) defines bilingual as a person with a certain functional capacity in the second language and the state of a linguistic group where two languages are in contact with the consequence that two codes can be used in the same interaction and that a number of people are bilingual.

2.2 Slang Word

Slang is the new vocabulary that people in the social group develop that is not considered common in the dialect or language of the speaker. Slang is a very

informal sort of language used intimately by individuals who know each other (Yule, 2014). Expressions that are identified as slang are often some types of entertaining wordplay. In summary, slang is non- standard vocabulary which is usually used by a particular social group in a certain region for internal communication. In this modern age, social media such as Facebook, Instagram , Twitter and YouTube also produce some new words and phrases. New words are more likely to be used by young people to replace the current words. For example, they use word ‘sick’, ‘awesome’ or ‘lit’ to express their amazement about something instead of ‘amazing’ because the words ‘sick’, ‘awesome’, and ‘lit’ are a more recent innovation.

Slang word means nonstandard words made by the modern community and usually used by young people in certain condition (Burke, 2004). In their everyday lives, individuals from different cultures use slang, and they may develop new vocabulary or renew the words. All languages, nations, and periods of history have slang because they all have various degrees of social acceptance and popularity in terms of vocabulary. Some slang is used by all areas of society, including the most educated, urban speakers and authors (Wardaugh, 1987). Some slang expressions are no longer recognized by the users just a few years later, other slang words are accepted as standard language, while others still persist as slang for many year. In conclusion, slang is a variation in which languages change and are renewed

2.2.1 Type of slang word

Allan & Burridge (2006) affirm that there are five different slang types.

The explanation of slang type can be seen as follows:

1. Fresh and creative

Fresh and imaginative means that there is entirely new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, creativity in slang language, and it can also be an up-to-date term. Some words that our mind is already acquainted with may be slang words because we don't know it. The reasons why these slang words are familiar to our mind since, as Allan and Burridge said, those slang words appear long ago because slang words have already existed since the 18th century. The slang word Daddy is an example. Daddy (noun) is used for a man, especially an older man, as a term of address.

2. Flippant

Flippant means the vocabulary of slang made up of two or more words in which the composed words do not correlate with the denotative definition. Breaking a leg is an example. For an actor, the slang term breaking a leg implies good luck. It is a dramatic superstition that sees a desire for good luck as an enticing destiny. Unlikely, it is remembered in use in the 1930s, and is suspected to be of English origin; it is certainly widely used in the UK and USA around 1973.

3. Imitative

Imitative means that slang word imitating the Standard English (SE) word; using SE words in different meaning or combining two different words. The example is wanna. This slang word is derived from phrase words "want to". The slang word

wanna is also widely used in spoken English (Malone, Weseen, and Rose, 2000).

4. Acronym

Acronym is the type of slang constructed by the product of words in a sentence from the first letters of each word, or the initials from a group of words or syllables are rendered by this type. LOL, used as an internet shorthand to mean "laughing out loud," is an example found in the United States around 1991.

5. Clipping

Clipping type is one of the variety of slang created in the same context by deleting some parts of longer word to become a shorter form. "The use of the word "cuz" to mean "because" is an example. The phrases that are widely used can be clipped into shorter shapes. Moreover, in formal conversation, it is not acceptable to use the clipping type.

2.2.2 The functions of Slang

There are some functions of slang according to (Matiello, 2008):

1. Group and Subject-Restriction

Group and subject restriction go hand in hand, since speakers who stick to a specific group certainly share the other members' interests, concerns, values, interests and habits which assume similar conversational topics and related areas for discussion.

2. Secrecy and Privacy

Secret slang is usually used by peculiar to criminal and drug dealers in their surreptitious traffic. Marginal or isolated subgroups in society and young drug addicts tend to use secret slang to lessen the potential intrusion of non-users or to hide confidential information from public or parental authority. At the same time, secret slang can safeguard secret talks from being decoded by outsiders.

3. Informality and Debasement

Speakers use slang language to break with the neutral standard language and to minimize the level of discourse to familiar or low speech. Some people use slang to ease social exchanges and induce friendliness and to express their closeness and equality.

4. Playfulness and Humor

People use slang and find that a slang word is funny. Moreover, a slang word may sounds humorous when it is felt outdated. As a result, people who continue using it may appear ridiculous.

5. Freshness and Novelty

Most of teenagers and young people use slang language in their daily activity. They use it because they want to be up-to-date and innovative their speech. Young people are more creative, and they try to find new expressions to show that they are fashionable. However, often people may not be able to understand or catch the meaning of modern slang language because of its freshness.

6. Desire to Impress and Faddishness

To impress the hearer, some people use slang words because of their faddishness. Many other unconventional slang words can strike the hearer because of their eccentric character and figurative sense. A word is faddish when it collocates with unpleasant or intensifying adjectives, and it is not necessarily an insulting bad word.

For example:

- a) It is so damn good! (It is very good.)
- b) Your dress is fuckin' beautiful! (Your dress is so beautiful.)
- c) Those boys are handsome as fuck. (Those boys are very handsome.)

2.3 Previous Research

There was some researcher that had done about this similar study. The first was from Yogi Dwi Wirahadi (2016) entitled "Morphological Analysis of Slang Words Used In Terminator 2: Judgment Day" "is focused on the morphological analysis of slang words found in the dialogue film Terminator 2: Judgment Day movie. The data used in this study is a Terminator 2 movie script: Judgment Day. The theory used to analyze the data is the morphological theory by O'Grady and Guzman. O'Grady and Guzman state that there are twelve word order formations. The findings of this study that the data has been sorted and analyzed, there are 3 findings. First, there are 2 types of slang found in the film Terminator 2: Judgment Day. Found slang words and also slang sentences. Second, there are several morphological theories of word ordering from O'Grady and Guzman that affect the slang. These theories are slang blending, clipping slang, compound slang, slang derivation, and borrowing slang. Third, it is

found that some slang has a literal meaning and a non-literal meaning. The difference with this study was the theory that the researchers used.

The second research was done by Istiqomah and Pratiwi (2019), this paper focuses on the study of slang language translation strategies as used in the "The Social Network" film. This paper analyzes the slang language translation techniques from English to Indonesia from the movie called "The Social Network." In this paper, Baker's translation strategies were used to analyze this paper's details. The results of the analysis show that this film uses 30 slang words, and the subtitle adopted Baker's five translation techniques for translating the slang words in this film. The difference with this study can be seen from the different theory used in this research.

The third research was done by Irma Sovia (2018), the aim of this study is to define the type of slang that contains of Pitch Perfect Film's type of word forming. In the movie, the researcher decided to find a slang term. Researchers used content analysis design in this study. In order to see the context and form specified in slang, content analysis design is used. The researcher used the observational approach by using a non-participant observational technique when collecting the data. There are four types of word formation type in slang that was found in this film, they are compounding, back-formation, suffixation, and conversion. The difference with this study was still using the different theory in these both research.

The fourth research was done by Gemilasari and Hafizh (2013) there are three problems raised in this research, namely (1) What are the types of word formation processes and the meaning of slang vocabulary found in the short stories from the

teenage magazine Aneka Yess! 2002 to 2012 editions (2) what are the types of word formation processes that are often used each year, (3) was there any slang vocabulary that changed at that time. This research generally provides an overview or description of the formation of slang vocabulary found in short stories from Aneka Yess! Editions 2002 to 2012. The method used in this study is a qualitative comparative method. From all the slang vocabulary, 45 slang words were formed through the coinage process. Therefore, the type of word formation process that is often used every year is the coinage process. in this research The different with this research was from the source of data used which was from the magazine while this research used movie.

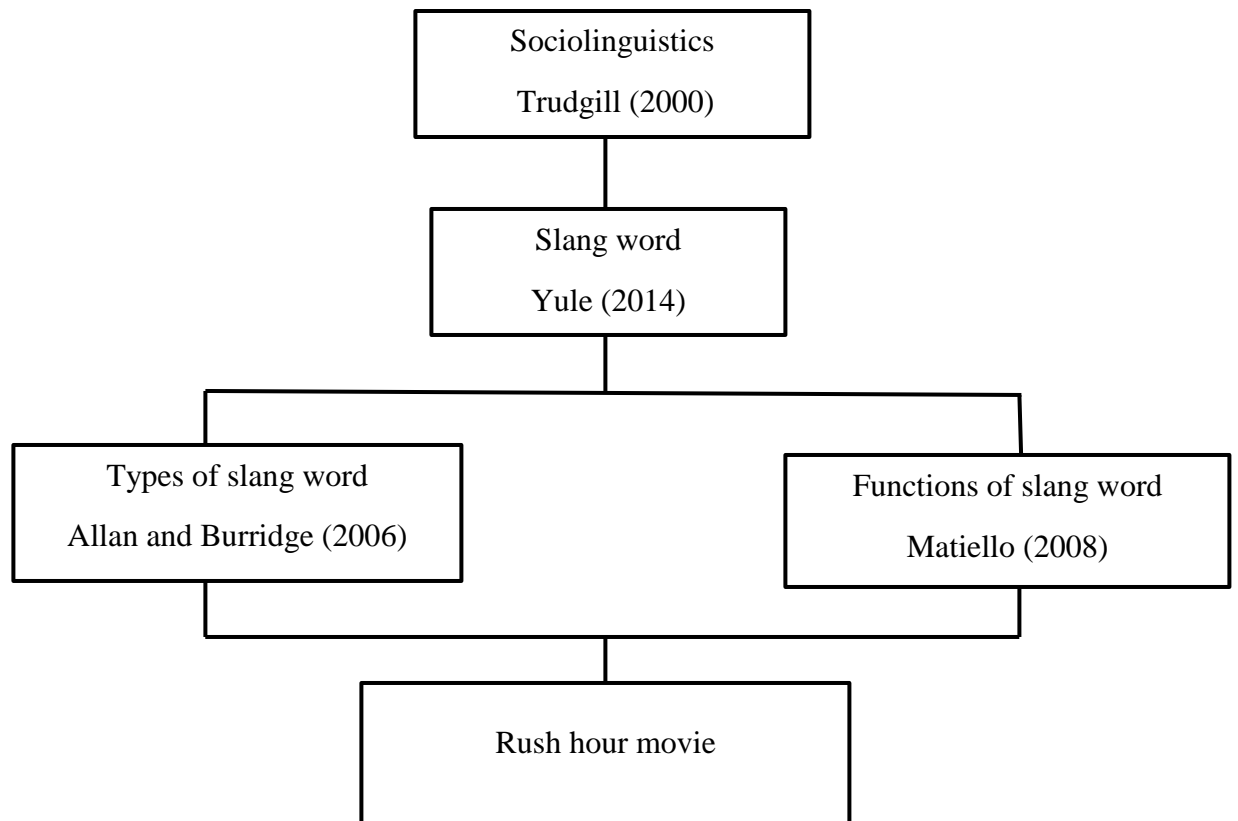
The fifth research was done by Oktavia (2017), This research would address the slang word that was used in the song in literary work in particular. Song is one of the literary studies that can impact the use of language in everyday life. In this case, this paper will use a sociolinguistic approach to examine slang terms used in the lyrics of Far East Movement Songs. How songs influence the usage of the word slang in everyday life as well. This research uses the qualitative descriptive method. Data from the lyrics of Internet songs from the Far Movement. From the analysis, there were 24 data collected from the lyric of Far East Movement that will be written on the table along with the types of word formation.

The sixth research was done by Asiyah (2014), she stated that the goal of this research is to explain the context, how to shape, and the functions of slang words used in the transgender community in Salatiga. The descriptive qualitative approach

is this. The data is from normal contact between transgender people. The study results show that transgender slang words are developed by borrowing Javanese and Indonesian language syllables, adding unique affixes, or switching to other common words.

The seventh research was done by Anis (2017) In order to examine the meanings of slang words on Instagram, this study described the styles, types and shapes. Patridge and Bloomfield's theories are the theories used in this analysis and the data will be taken from Instagram. A descriptive approach applies to this analysis. The result shows that abbreviation, shortened forms, facetious mispronunciation, public house slang, social slang and the meanings used in instgaram used online dictionary are styles and shape of slang used in instagram. The difference with this research was from the source of data used which analyzed from the movie.

2.4 Theoretical Framework

**Figure 2.1** Theoretical Framework

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This is a descriptive qualitative research (Creswell, 2009). It focuses to descriptive information in the form of the written and spoken words. Descriptive data means that the analyzing focused on the utterance in the data. The researcher used qualitative research which found in the movie “Rush Hour.”

3.2 Object of the Research

Object of the research in this research is the key in this research. It must be careful in deciding the data used in this study. Slang word is object of this research. From the source of data, the data was taken from the movie, the researcher found the data which related to the slang word in “Rush Hour” movie.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The data was collected by using the observational method by (Sudaryanto, 2015). Observational method is collecting the data by observing. The researcher used non-participatory data collection method because the researcher did not involve in making the movie. There were some steps that the researcher did in collecting the data. The first, watch the movie and highlight which utterance that is used, after that

took all the utterance in the movie that contained slang word. Finally, classify the data.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data by using sociolinguistics identity method by (Sudaryanto, 2015). He stated that competence- in equalizing is the competence to equalize the data in this research. There were some steps that the researcher used. The first is found out the situation first while they were speaking about and with whom. After that finding which type the utterance can be categorized. Finally, the utterance that contained by slang word were analyzed to answer the research question based on the theory used.

3.5 Method of Presenting the Result Analysis

(Sudaryanto, 2015) stated that there were some ways to present the result analysis. One of them is informal method. It means processing by which the interpretation of the results is using words. The researcher used this method to make the readers understood about the topic easily.