CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents some theory of related literature and previous study related to this research. The Literature review consists of sociolinguistics, definition of slang, history of slang, kind of slang, function of slang, word formation process, definition of movie, synopsis of Game Night movie.

A. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics refers to the disciplines how people use language in their communication and interaction (Chaika,1994). Based on Holmes (2001), the focuses of sociolinguistic are studying the relationship between language and society, social background, social context such as interact, focus on language use, topic and people. Meanwhile, Hymes (2010) said that the focuses of sociolinguistics are diachronic and synchronic analysis social identify of listener, social identify of speaker, social context of speech event, and language variety.

Language itself is a tool used for interact and communicate with each other. Between society and language are related and cannot be understood without each other. Those statement are supported by Saragih (2010) which states that language is fulfill human needs in language. In everyday life, language is very important to build a communication system with each other and also to build up and maintain social relationships. Therefore, language becomes a social behavior equipment which is the most powerful one. (Wolfram,2012). For instance, it is seen when someone uses language in order to tell message about their self identity, such as giving information about their name, family, where they come from.

Therefore, Wolfram (2012) states that someone is able to expect or judge others' background, character, and intentions easily based on how they give intention or information through their languages, dialects and their choices of words. In addition, Holmes (2013) states if our language gives clues to others about who we are, where we come from, and social experience we have had. Thus, the chosen language that will be used becomes the most important when people want to show a certain impression on the others.

Language always changing, developing and adapting to the users' needs. As long as the needs of language users continue to change, so as the language. But when someone understanding Shakespeare's sixteenth century writing, it will be confused to be understood because several words never heard again at recent days (Betty 2012). The example is the use of word thou and thy, nowadays they have shifted with the word you.

In addition, there are some variations how to use a language. They are indicated by linguistic differences in terms of sound and structure. For example there are differences in speech between women and men, social class and age group. Other statement was stated by Marzita (2018) that language can be used in formal and informal situations. Standard or formal language is used in formal context, whereas in informal language is used in informal situation. In an informal context, there are several types of language used, one of them is slang language.

B. Slang

Slang is one of language varieties used by people in informal situation to make easy in doing conversation. As stated by Susanto and Afit (2010) slang is informal language and expressions used in conversations, especially used to communicate by certain community in certain situation such as in informal and friendly situation. Supported by Allan and Burridge (2006) that slang is contemporary or colloquial type of language. It means slang is a language which commonly used by people especially teenager in casual or daily conversation. In addition, Akmajian et al (2010) state that slang is something that no one can define but everyone can recognize. It is mean that slang refers to informal language that used in informal situation and only used by certain people in a social group. Its created as their tools of communication and only their members know the meaning of it.

In general, slang is the non-standard language used in the everyday life. Slang can be used in conversation and even literature such as movies, advertisement, song, etc. According to Yanchun and Yanhong (2013), slang is part of a language that is different from the standard usage in daily life language. It may consists of new vocabularies in the form of phrases with

extended meanings close to the original terms or words that belongs to a certain group of people. Allan and Burridge (2006) added slang may be found in shape of single or group of words or a sentence that has several criteria such as use informal words, phrases or sentences, nonstandard variety of language, used by particular people who are familiar with the term, more often in spoken then written, and become unthinkable term for higher social status.

According to Oxford dictionary, the literal meaning of slang is a variety of language consisting of words and phrases that are very informal, more common in speech that writing, and typically delimited to a particular context or group of people (Mirzaie,2014). Anderson and Trudgill cited in Ismail (2014) added that actually slang is not language or dialect, but it is a code that produce by exchanging the existing language to the common one.

From the definition above, the researcher stated that slang is an informal language used by a particular group of people so the others cannot understand what the conversation about. It also has another meaning from the original word, and also it is sometimes arranged from old words became the new words that ignore the linguistics standards in general formation. Beside that, people use slang conform the situation around them.

C. Word Formation Process

Lieber (2009) stated word formation is a morphological study about the process of forming new words. Then, word formation processes are the processes of produce new words and also the new uses of the old words. According to Yendra (2016), word formation consist of a process in create new words where it was a result of modification of old word. In addition, Oktavia (2017) stated that a new word can be borrowed from other languages, coined or invented by known or unknown individual person or created from existing word. In this research, formation of words is divided by ten rules of word formation using theory of word formation from George Yule (2010) to analyze the data. There are ten word formation processes according to Yule:

a. Coinage

One of the least common process of word formation in English is coinage. It is the totally new terms or words which can possibly come from the old one. It is typically invented the trade names of commercial products that become general terms (commonly without capital letters). The examples are zipper, vaseline ,nylon and aspirin. More example are teflon, kleenex, tylenol and xerox.

b. Borrowing

Borrowing process is the way of producing new word by taking over words from other languages and using continually in society. Throughout the English language has taken on a vast number of words from other languages including dope (Dutch), lilac (Persian), sofa (Arabic) croissant (French), and piano (Italian).

c. Compounding

Compounding is the process of combining two or more words together to produce a single form. Common English compound in the form of nouns are fingerprint, bookcase, suburn, doorknob, textbook, wallpaper, wastebasket and warebed. The other in the form of adjective (fast) + noun (food) as in a fast-food restaurant or a full-time job adjectives include (good-looking, low-paid) and. In Indonesia, also have the compounding process on words like papan tulis (blackboard), lalu lintas (traffic), and kereta api (train).

d. Blending

The combination of two distinct forms to produce a single new term. However, it is typically taking only the beginning of the word and joining it to the end of the other one.Some examples that we can fine in everyday talk are the terms smog (smoke + fog), motel (motor + hotel), gasohol (gasoline + alcohol), brunch (breakfast + lunch), and telecast (television + broadcast).

e. Clipping

Clipping is reduction process of word become shorten. This happens when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter

form. For instance the words like gas (gasoline), fax (facsimile), flu (influenza), fan (fanatic), lab (laboratory), and prof (professor).

f. Back Formation

Backformation is the producing new words by the deletion of a supposed affix from already existing word. A good example of backformation is the process of noun television become televise as a verb. Other examples of words created by this process are : donate (from donation, babysit (from babysitter), enthuse (from enthusiasm) and emote (from emotion).

g. Conversion

Conversion is a change in the function of a word, as for example when a noun to be used as a verb (without any reduction). Some form of nouns such as butter, chair, bottle and vacation have become verbs: We bottled the home-brew last night, Have you buttered the toast?, They're vacationing in Florida, Someone has to chair the meeting.

This conversion process can involve verbs and phrasal verbs becoming nouns, with guess become a guess, must become a must, and a printout become print out. Besides, adjectives such as dirty, empty and crazy can become the verbs to dirty, to empty, or the noun to crazy.

h. Acronym

Acronym are formed by taking the initial sounds (or letters) of the word phrase and bonding them into a combination. These new words can remain alphabetic such as VCR (video cassette recorder) or CD (compact disk). More typically, acronyms are pronounced as new single words such as NASA, NATO, or UNESCO. Those examples used capital letters, but sometimes acronyms lose their capitals to become everyday terms using such as radar (radio detecting and ranging), laser (light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation).

i. Derivation

It is the most common formation process in producing of new words. It common called as affixes. Some familiar examples are in the elements of un-, -ism, mis-, pre-, -ish, -ful, -less, and –ness which appear in words like

joyful, unhappy, careless, misrepresent, boyish, prejudge, terrorism and sadness.

- Affixation is the process of free morphemes or roots that are combined by the affixes term to create new words. There are three kinds of affixes which can be involved to the word:

- Prefixs is kind of affixes which are put in front of word. For example : mis-, un-, pre-, which come up in the words like misrepresent, unhappy, prejudge.

- Suffixes is kind of affixes which are put in the end of the word. For example : -ism, -ful, -ness, -less, -ish which can be found in the words like terrorism, , joyful ,sadness, careless, and boyish.

- Infixes is kind of affixes which are put inside the word. For example : Absogoddalutely! and hallebloodulujah!

j. Multiple Processes

Multiple process is a process of creating new terms using more than one process of word formation. For example, the form that begin as acronyms go through other processes, as the word lase as a verb, then become laser through process of backformation. In the example is the acronyms WASP (white Anglo-Saxon Protestant) has lost its capital letters and gained a suffix (-ish) in the derivation process.

D. Function of Slang

Slang generally uses to assist the social purposes such as to change the level of discourse in way of informality, to identify members of a certain group and to oppose established authority. According to Allan and Burridge (2006) explain there are seven functions of slang terms as follows:

1. To Address

People use slang to address others in order to show their close relationship. Someone who has close relationship usually choose to use informal address because if they use formal address, it point out that the speaker has distance in relationship. Example in the conversation:

Burnett : Honey, I wouldn't go if I didn't have the most trustworthy man I know to look after my family….

Theresa : Oh, no. Not Lowrey. Not in my house.

In this conversation, the slang honey is used to address Burnett's beloved person Burnett. He used it to address Theresa because she is his lovely wife.

2. To Humiliate

People who have tendency to express unpleasant or dislike feeling by mocking towards someone or something. Example in the conversation :

Lowrey : Okey, so we talk to Max.

Burnett : Huh uh. Not this time. I'm tired of you working pussy into everything we do.

In the conversation, Burnett used slang pussy to mock Lowrey's girls because when Burnett felt tired and bored, Lowrey always fix something with his girlfriend.

3. To Initiate Relax Conversation

People sometimes prefer to use slang to create relax conversation rather than use standard vocabulary. The speakers who have close relationship with others usually use certain vocabulary in order to make the conversation run more comfortable so they can feel more relax. Example in the conversation:

Fouchet : Haul Ass!

Fouchet man : Yeah! Let's move it!

In the conversation, Fouchet man has close relationship with his boss Fouchet and he prefer to use slang to create relax conversation when he speak to his boss.

4. To Form Intimate Atmosphere

The speakers use slang in purpose reducing social distant and more comfortable when having s conversation with a stranger. Means slang can be alternative way to ease the relationship among the strangers so that they can decrease social distance and more comfortable. Example in the conversation:

Beth : I wanna be your sister.

Nora : I wanna be your sister.

Shelby : Okay. Oh my God! BFF!

In this conversation, slang BFF is used in order to make the atmosphere of the conversation more intimate and reduce social distance because they have just met then decide to be a friend.

5. **To Express Impression**

The speakers often use slang to reflex their impression whether it is a good or a bad impression about something in order to give a clear image about the certain feeling that they want to express.

Max   : Do you remember this one time I made it all the way up to level 86, and you were not too far behind, right**?**

Annie : 85, but. . . And then I kicked your ass at Galaga. So, anyway, what is the point?

In this conversation, slang kick your ass is used in order to show Annie's good impression of her achievement in a game contrary to her husband, Max.

6. **To Reveal Anger**

People use slang to show unpleasant or dislike felling towards something or someone by curse them. Example in the conversation :

Mac : We just ask them not to party while we're escrow.

Kelly : We'll be fine

Mac : As soon as we're not escrow, go fucking ape shit.

In this conversation, slang ape shit is used in order to show Mac's anger because his neighbor held a big party when he and his wife were doing escrow.

7. **To Show Intimacy**

People choose to use non standard vocabulary rather than the standard vocabulary. They use slang to show intimacy because can can be effective way of showing intimacy among the speakers in a conversation. It is usually used for people who have close relationship with others compared with people who have distant relationship. Example in the conversation:

Mac : Dude, you're gonna be a good parent. Don't worry.

Jimmy : No, I'm not. I don't know anything. Do you know you can't leave a baby alone? If you're at home and you want the baby to stay while you go see a movie? Unacceptable.

In this conversation, slang gonna is used to show intimacy in informal situation. It can be seen when Mac used the word dude to address his close friend, Jimmy. It was contrast if Mac addressed Jimmy with the word sir, it will be indicated that the conversation is in formal situation.

E. Movie

Movie is a form of entertainment which is give visualization through a series of pictures with continuous movement and it is also described as a creation of story that is arranged into motion pictures completed by special effect of audio to make a magnificent image. Movie itself has kinds of genre, below are the genres of movie :

a. Action

Action movie knowing as a movie which is include big-budget, high energy, destructive crises, physical stunt and chases, fights, escapes, battles, spectacular rhythm and pacing, non-stop motion.

b. Adventure

Adventure movie knowing as a movie which is has exciting stories, with new experiences or exotic locales. It can include serialized movie and historical spectacles, traditional adventurers, searches or expeditions for lost zones, searches for unknown wilderness and desert epics, treasure hunt or disaster movies.

c. Comedies

Comedy knowing as a movie which has consciously designed to entertain and provoke happiness by making the language, situation, action, relationship, and characters joyful. There are some variety of comedy including slapstick, spoofs, screwball, and parodies, , cinematic history black comedy, romantic comedies, and so on.

d. Crime

Crime or gangster movie is well-known around the creepy action of criminal, criminal figures, or brutal gangsters, particularly bank robbers,

murdering and stealing. It categorized as detective mystery movie because of the matches between these cinematic forms. This category of crime movie includes a description of various 'serial killer'.

e. Drama

Drama is variety of movie which have some characteristics such as serious, plot energetic performances, showing realistic characters, setting in life situation. It usually not focus on special effects sometimes mix with comedy or action.

f. Epics

Epics takes an historical or imagined level, legendary, mythic, or heroic figure which is add an wasteful setting and immoderate costumes, dramatic scope, accompanied by magnificence and display high production standards, and a widespread musical score.

g. Horror

Horror movie is designed to frighten and to invoke our hidden worst fears, often in a terrifying, shocking finale, while captivating and entertaining us at the same tie in a cathartic experience. They are often combined with science fiction and there are some sub-genre of horror movie, they are teen terror, Dracula, serial killers, satanic, Frankenstein, etc.

h. Musical

Musical or dance movie is a cinematic form of movie that emphasize full scale marks or song and also dance sequences in a significant way or this is centered on arrangements of music, song or choreography and dance.

i. Science Fiction

Science fiction movie is often idealistic and imaginative complete with heroes, distance planets,   aliens, improbable settings, impossible quests, fantastic places, great dark , and shadowy villains, futuristic technology, unknowable forces, and extraordinary monsters.

j. War

War movie is an acknowledge as the horror and suffering of war, permitting the actual combat fighting on the land, sea, or in the air provide the primary plot or background for the action of the film. War films are

often paired with other genres, such as comedy (black), action, suspense, adventure, romance, and even epics and westerns, drama, and they often take a denunciative approach toward warfare.

k. Western

Western are the main genre of the American movie industry. It is the oldest and the most long-term genres with very detectable plots, elements, and characters. Over time, westerns have been dismissed, re-defined, re-invented, spoofed, stretched and re-discovered

Based on the statement above, the researcher concludes that "Game Night" in this research is categorized as a crime movie. In several parts of this film, there are several scenes that contain jokes. This movie tells about a game that ends with a real kidnapping. Brooks just returned from abroad feels lonesome and wants to invite his younger siblings and friends to play game night about the mystery of the murderer. Brooks and others don't know if the game really happened. Therefore everyone who takes part in the game must complete the mission in the game.

F. Synopsis of "Game Night"

Game Night tells the story of Max and his new wife which has a same habit to play a game all night. During the game, they do it secretly, in order to avoid his neighbor that is also a policeman, Gary. He was hated because he always being spied on when Max and his friends playing the game.

One day Max's brother namely Brooks who is a businessman has just returned from Europe. He invited all Max and Annie's friends to play a game at a house he had rented. When everyone was present including Ryan, Sarah, Kevin and Michelle, the game began. Brooks explained the rules and gameplay. He explains that the game is about detective in solving a mysterious case, that later he will be kidnapped and then the others will get hidden clues to find and release him. Then who succeed to save him, he will give his luxury car. But the game doesn't run smoothly as the scenario. When the game is just starting out, it turns out when Brooks was actually kidnapped by a Bulgarian mafia gang. Max, Annie and friends must find a way to save Brooks while risking their lives.

G. Previous Study

In this research, some researchers were found discussing about slang in a movie. The first research was written by Yuliana (2015) conducted research entitled "Analysis of American Slang in Movie Laugh of Loud". She explained that slang is an important part in American culture and the use of it is more effective than standard or conventional English. The objectives of this study is to classify slang words in this movie based on theory of Andersson and Trudgill about characteristics . This research use descriptive qualitative method. The result, she found there are thirty five slang used in the movie of Laugh of Loud. They are divided into four categories, eight slangs as the neutral syntactic level, ten slang as typical informal situation, two slangs as typical spoken language, fifteen slangs as creative. She also show the meaning of slang as informal situation category can be found in dictionary. the meaning of slang as informal situation category can be found in dictionary .

The second research conduct by Ekawati (2018) entitled "Slang Words in Fast and Furious 7 Movie". She stated that slang is one of language variety which is used by society to interact others based on the context and it is used by some communities. This research use qualitative method and use note taking for the technique. She used theory of slang word type by Eric Partridge and theory of meaning by Geoffrey to answer the problem of the research. In the end of research, she found that there are two types of slang used in the movie and each meaning, they are two words public house and seventeen words society slang. Then she shows the meaning of the slang based on context in the movie. She also found the reasons of using slang in Fast and Furious 7 movie, they were people wanted to be brief and summarizing, for ease of social communication, to be startling, to reduce the unwarranted significance of a conversation and to show or express friendliness.

The third research was conduct by Dewi (2018) entitled The Analysis of American Slang in Movie Script "The Wolf of Wall Street". This research use qualitative research method. The aims of this study are to find out types and also the meaning of slang used by the character based on the context of the

situation. From the analysis using theory type of slang by Chapman and theory type of meaning by Leech, it can be conclude that there are two types of slang found in the movie. They are primary and secondary types of slang. She also find three types of meaning from seven type. They are conceptual meaning, reflected meaning and affective meaning. She added that the meaning behind each slang are depend on the context in which slang are used.

The researcher find several similarities and the differences from those research. The similarities from those research are discuss about slang words in a movie, show the meaning of each slang words and beside that all those researches used qualitative research method. The second and third research analyze the type of slang used in movie, even it used different theory. The second research used theory type of slang by Eric Partridge and the third research used type of slang theory by Chapman. However, those research has differences in focus study and the movie. The first research was classify the characteristic of slang used in a movie, then the second and the third research classify the type of slang words used in a movie. From all those research, this research has different focus study, it wants to classify the word formation process of slang words and the function of slang used in a movie.