

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents the description of the theoretical framework that used in the study. It includes language and language variation, definition of slang, type of slang, criteria of slang, song, lyrics and review of previous study.

A. Language

Language is a set of rules, unconsciously present in the mind, which enables human beings to represent and communicate meanings by producing audible, visible or symbols that these rules systematically relate to these meaning (Delahunty & Garvey, 2010). Language is a tool of communication used to interact and communicative with each other (Nasution, 2016). Language is very important in our life. According to (Fasold & Linton, 2006) in their book we need language to make and enforce laws, create and maintain personal and public relationship, teach children with "being", "thinking", "doing", engage in scholarly inquiry, preserve our past and plan our future.

Language cannot be separated from the society because they are related each other. According to (Trudgill, 1980) in his book language is not only communicating information but it also very important means establishing and maintaining relationship with other people. In daily activity, we need language to communication. Without language, people cannot communicate. Language change over time and have a lot of varieties. Language has flexible and dynamic characteristics which will create new possibility in communication, so it is impossible that language change fast as the grown of human itself (Fromkin & Rodman, 1947).

Every region has different language. The language variation maybe caused by several factors such as age, social class, social networking and gender (Meyerhoff, 2006). That factor affected the standard and non-standard language. Standard language used in formal occasion and non-standard language used in environment which is not in contact with the formality such in a song, movies or jokes. According to (Wardhaugh, 2006) in his book, standard language usually based on an existing dialect of the language.

According (Ismail, 2014) language varieties are divided in five parts: dialects, register, jargon, style and slang:

- a. Dialect is language variety that are linguistically and generally and also politically linked to a standardization language variety the term dialect has generally been used to refer to a subordinate variety of language.
- b. Register is a set of language items associated with discrete occupational or social group (Wardhaugh, 2006). It is made by an group or individual to fulfill the variety of language function that add to communication. The example of register such as airline pilot, soldier and sport commentator.
- c. Jargon is the language weird to particular context like a trade, professional or other group.
- d. Style is the ways people speak, formally or informally, according to the situation and the circumstance. Ceremonial occasion require very formal speech, public lectures, somewhat less formal and conversation friends may be extremely informal and casual. Speech varies in the situation. Different situation require different style of speech.

B. Definition of slang

Slang is a very informal kind of vocabulary used by people who know each other intimately (Swan, 1995). They are an alternative way of saying something (Spears, 2000). According to (Yule, 2014) in his book slang is frequently used among younger speakers and other groups with special interests. Slang is expressions that are identified as slang are often some types of entertaining wordplay. According to (Hill's, 2007) in his book the term slang has been used among criminals, drug users, students, street people, hip-hoppers, video game players, surfboarders, body-builders, gamblers, journalists, aviators, food service workers, medical workers, military personnel, and many others.

Slang always be a part of our everyday language. According to (Pedersen, 2007) slang can be found in computer mediated communication such as ‘lol’ instead of ‘laughing out loud’ or ‘C U’ instead of ‘see you’. Slang language is one of language varieties that properly used in particular situation and it cannot use in formal situation. Slang can be found in some conversation. The teenagers usually use it to give some jokes to the other people. Every country has their own slang term in their language. Many slang words have different meaning of the definition in a standard of dictionary. So the listener confused to know the meaning of that word.

Slang can be used by a group to share ideas and attitudes as a way of distinguishing themselves from others. In this modern era, some expression of new words created from many sources such as song, the social media facebook, instagram, twitter and youtube and many others. They use slang in daily life and they create new vocabulary or renewed the words. According to (Mattiello, 2008) the meaning of slang words is totally at variance with the meaning of the same words in standard

language and sometimes they are concealed, so as to make word inaccessible to outsider.

However, slang occurs in oral communication all over the world. Slang has a very definite expiry date and it often replaced with new slang by the following generation. Some slang expressions are no longer recognized by the users just a few years later, other slang words are accepted as standard language, while other still persist as slang for many years (Blanco, Franklin, Carmichael, & Swauger, 2009). In conclusion slang is non-standard vocabulary which is usually used by social group in a certain region for informal communication which language change and renewed.

C. The Use of Slang

There are some functions of slang based on (Mattiello, 2008)

1. Secrecy and Privacy

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

2. Group and Subject-Restriction

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

3. Time-Restriction, Ephemerality and Localism

Some slang words are indeed typical of a certain time period, which may be connected with the speakers' ages. Some slang words are typical of generation or age group. For the Time-restriction, when people grow older and no longer belong to their groups, they will stop using slang words. For ephemerality, some words have been slang for long time, but they are not recorded in dictionary. The last for localism, some slang words are associated with a specific region. For the example: American different with British or Australian slang.

4. Informality and Debasement

Speakers use slang to reduce social exchange and give friendliness and to express their closeness and equality. They use slang language to break with the neutral standard language and to reduce the level of discourse to familiar or low speech.

5. Vulgarity and Obscenity

Some of teenagers use taboo, dirty, swear words to exhibit their strength, power and virility or to boast with their friends. Some impolite slang words, expression and utterances have sexual connotations that use to insult or express irritation or anger.

6. Impertinence, offensiveness and aggressiveness

The impertinence and aggressiveness of some slang words have inevitable consequence and offensiveness. Insolent word may be used to insult other people in impolite conversation or to show disapproval and condemnation of the hearers' behavior or way of life. People usually talk to their friends using impudent expression like dawg (non-standard spelling of dog) or bitch.

7. Color and musicality

Slang words often play with sounds or display an onomatopoeic color. Musicality may be obtained by way reduplicative formations or rhyming phrases.

8. Playfulness and Humor

People usually use slang and find that a slang word is funny. Slang words may sound humorous when it is outdated. Finally, people who continue using it may appear ridiculous.

9. Freshness and Novelty

Some of teenagers use slang in their daily activity. They use it because they want to be up to date and innovative their speech. Teenagers are more creative and they try to find new expressions to show their feelings. So, people may not be able to understand the meaning of slang language because of its freshness.

10. Desire to Impress and Faddishness

Some people use slang words because of faddishness. Many slang words can strike the hearer because of their eccentric character and figurative sense. A faddish word is when it collocates with unpleasant or intensifying adjectives and is not necessarily an insulting bad word. For example: your dress is fuckin' beautiful! (your dress is beautiful)

D. Types of slang

According to (Allan & Burridge, 2006) there are five types of slangs. The explanation of slang types can be seen as follows:

a. Fresh and creative

Fresh and creative is slang language that has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination, and it also

can be an up to date words. This type indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting. Some words which are already familiar with our mind possibly will be slang words as we do not realize it. Those slang words become familiar in my mind because it appear in long time ago since slang words are already appeared since 18th century. The example of fresh and creative is the word *daddy*. *Daddy* (noun) used as a term of address for a man, especially an older man.

b. Flippant

Flippant is the slang language made by two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative meaning. The example of flippant is *break a leg*. *Break a leg* means good luck to be tempting fate.

c. Imitative

Imitative is the type of slang word imitating the Standard English (SE) Word: using SE words in different meaning or combining two different words. The example of imitative is *wanna*. This slang word is derived from phrase words “want to”.

d. Clipping

Clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The example of this type is the word “*cuz*” to mean “*because*”. In addition, clipping form is not appropriate to use in formal conversation.

e. Acronym

Acronym is type of slang constructed by the result of words from the first letters of each word in a phrase or this type is made

by the initials from a group of words or syllables. The example of acronym is *LOL* that means Laughing Out Loud.

E. Criteria of slang

According to (Dumas & Lighter, 1978) in his book, an expression should be considered true slang if it meets at least two of these following criteria:

1. Its use implies the user's special familiarity either with the referent or with that less responsible class of people who have such as special familiarity and use the term.
2. It is used to replace the well-known conventional synonym, especially to protect the user from the discomfort caused by the conventional item or annoyance of further elaboration.
3. It is a taboo term in ordinary discourse with people of a higher social status or greater responsibility.
4. Its presence will markedly lower, at least for the moment, the dignity of formal or serious speech or writing. In other words, it is likely to be seen in such contexts as a glaring misuse of register where a register is a subset of a language used for a particular purpose or in a particular social setting.

The criteria of slang according to (Eble, 2009) are:

1. Slang is a component of spoken interaction and is seldom used in writing.
2. Slang signals informality and often irreverence or defiance.
3. Slang is the distinctive vocabulary of groups: the use of the same slang enhances group identity and separates insiders from outsiders.
4. Slang meanings are often derived entirely from situational context and can be ironic.
5. The slang a group uses changes quickly.

F. Song

According to (Muldoon, 2013) in his book, song is a short poem or other set words set to music or meant to be sung. It means that song can be considered as the media to write something special along with the sounds of music instrument in order to be able to be sung. According to (Yukiko, 1975) song is rhythmic and melodic content that represent forms of communication in a linguistic sense. Song is language package that combine culture, vocabulary, listening, grammar and also as a moderator for other language skills in just few rhymes (Prasetia, 2017). In addition, stated that Songs may be employed to enhance the listening skill, improve pronunciation, acquire vocabulary, provide example of grammatical structures, practice reading and writing, and sensitize the students to cultural facets.

Song is composition of voice or voices, performed by singing (Suhendi, 2017). According to song is a form of expression of persons' feelings poured through writing or poems and delivered with accompaniment of tone, rhythm, so as to form beautiful singing. Resuming all the definition above song is a piece of music that consists of words and people can sing it anyway, anytime and it can be part of expression of feeling which can help stimulate memory and learning.

Ariana Grande is one of famous American singer and song writer. She write her song herself for example 7 rings, thank u next, bang bang, rain on me and santa tell me. Ariana Grande had number-one, number-two, and number-three songs in America (Haskell, 2019). Her song "7 rings" is in the first of Billboard. "Thank U, next" album also in the first Billboard 200. This album sold 360 thousand copy. She also won some award like Grammy Awards, MTV Video Music Awards, Billboard and many others. Until now he has 7 albums. There are Yours Truly, My Everything, Dangerous Woman, The Best, Sweetener, Thank U, Next, K Bye for Now.

G. The Relation between Slang and Song

In music, slang is very important for many artists to show which genre. For example hip hop, rock, jazz (Pedersen, 2007). Slang word often used by musician in their song. It aims to make the song looks more interesting and not formal. When listening song, someone often find the lyrics that mean the words that used in the song and the lyrics have something meaningful. But some people who use English as a second language usually confused what the meaning in that lyric. Because some part of lyrics use slang word that not found in vocabulary (McCrinkle & Wolfinger, 2011). It makes them feel difficulties to understand the meaning of song's lyric. So, it is important for listeners understand the meaning of song by read implicitly.

Song is a crucial element of everyday life (Rentfrow, 2012). By song listeners can easier to convey the meaning of slang word. Every song has their own story. To convey the story, the song composer will choose the right word that can represent the feelings and tell story behind the song. Most of composers choose slang word to deliver the message in the song (Seprina & Anwar, 2018). Many slang expressions relate to things that people feelings such as family, emotional, sex relationship, work, physical and mental, drugs etc.

There are many reasons many song writers used slang in their song lyrics in almost all of genre of music (Seprina & Anwar, 2018). The slang language used in all genres of music. It makes the writer interested in analyzing the slang language, since not everyone understand the meaning of slang language. Slang used in many kind of music genres such as R&B, hiphop etc.

H. Lyrics

Song lyric is a language in its formulation which is not separated from the rules such as rhythm, melody and harmony of the song (Suharto & Subroto, 2014). Lyrics are a set of words that make up a song. According to Oxford pocket Dictionary, "Lyrics is a word of a song". The lyric of the song are the compositions or sequences of words that are pitched (Dewirsyah, 2018). Lyric is an expression of someone about something that has been seen, heard or experienced. (Yastanti, Suhendar, & Pratama, 2018). From the definition of lyric above we can conclude that lyric is a song written for musical accompaniment.

There are previous studies about slang word. The first research conducted (Seprina & Anwar, An Analysis on the Use of Slang Language in Nicki Minaj's Song Lyrics, 2018) entitled "'An Analysis on The Use of Slang Language in Nicki Minaj's Song Lyrics'". In her research, she analyzed the types and the meanings slang word in Nicki Minaj's songs. The result stated that there are 8 types of slangs. Another previous study is from (Lestari, 2016) entitled "'A study of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Used by Bruno Mars'". The result stated that it is important to understand song when someone reads lyrics of song. In 15 songs that she analyzed, she found 5 types of slang word. The other previous study is by (Silalahi & Handayani, 2019) entitled "'Slang Words in Rihanna's Song Lyrics: Sociolinguistic Approach'". The result of the research is there are 5 types of word formation contain in the lyrics of Rihanna's songs.

I. Review of Previous Study

There are previous studies about slang word. The first research conducted by (Seprina & Anwar, An Analysis on the Use of Slang Language in Nicki Minaj's Song Lyrics, 2018) entitled "'An Analysis on The Use of Slang Language in Nicki Minaj's Song Lyrics'". This research

analyzed types of slang word and determine the meanings of slangs language that used in Nicki Minaj's song lyrics. The method used in this research is qualitative method. The researcher uses Eric Patridge theories and other relevant references. The result stated that society slang type was dominated in this research.

Another previous study is from Aprilia Lestari (2016) entitled "A study of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Used by Bruno Mars". The result stated that it is important to understand song when someone reads lyrics of song. In 15 songs that she analyzed, she found slang word. In the "*Bruno Mars*" lyrics of song, "*Bruno Mars*" lyrics of song represent the slang word above, from here the slang is very important to understand in song when someone reads lyrics of song. Slang in song lyrics is also form of communication. Through of song, the singer can deliver the message to the listeners.

The other previous study is by (Silalahi & Handayani, 2019) entitled "Slang Words in Rihanna's Song Lyrics: Sociolinguistic Approach". This research use qualitative research. in the process of collecting data, researcher used observation method. The result of this research stated there are 5 types of slang from 37 data found in Rihanna's songs. It can be concluded that there were many slang words used in Rihanna's songs.

Based on the previous studies, it has similarities and differences term. The first similarity is the previous studies and the researcher analyzed the type of slang words in songs. The second similarity is he research design that used by the researcher and the previous studies are same. The researcher and the previous studies use qualitative research. Then, the differences between three previous studies are the theory that used. The previous study used Patridge theory, while the researcher uses Allan & Burridge theory.

There is 1 thesis that used old theories. The previous study is by (Seprina & Anwar, An Analysis on the Use of Slang Language in Nicki Minaj's Song Lyrics, 2018) entitled "An Analysis on The Use of Slang Language in Nicki Minaj's Song Lyrics". They used Eric and Patridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burrige theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time. Therefore, this research is identifying the type of slang words in song. The researcher uses 15 Ariana Grande's songs in "Dangerous Woman" album as the data. The sources of data are transcript of the lyrics of the song by Ariana Grande in "Dangerous Woman" album.