

## CHAPTER IV

### RESEARCH FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

This research presents the findings and analysis by using the theory that has been reviewed in chapter 2. The researcher analyzed by step of data collection.

#### A. Findings

The researcher analyzed 15 songs in “Dangerous Woman” album. There are moonlight, dangerous woman, be alright, into you, side to side, let me love you, greedy, leave me lonely, every day, sometimes, I don’t care, bad decisions, touch it, knew better/forever boy, and thinking bout you. The researcher would analyze and classified the meanings of slang word based on Allan and Burrige theory and Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary, NTC’s Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet.

#### 1. The types of slang used by Ariana Grande’s in Dangerous Woman album

##### a. The types of slang in “Moonlight” song

Table 1.1: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled “Moonlight”.

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Wanna	Imitative
2	Crushin’	Clipping
3	‘Cause	Clipping

4	Fallin'	Clipping
5	Tryna	Imitative
6.	Baby	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.1 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in ‘‘Moonlight’’ song. There are 2 imitative, 3 clipping and 1 fresh and creative types. The explanations are:

- a) Wanna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) Crushin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- c) 'Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- d) Fallin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- e) Tryna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- f) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word ‘‘baby’’ indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.

#### **b. The types of slang in ‘‘Dangerous Woman’’ song**

Table 1.2: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘‘Dangerous Woman’’.

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Somethin'	Clipping
2	Bout'	Clipping
3	<u>Wanna</u>	Imitative
4	Movin'	Clipping
5	'Cause	Clipping

From the table 1.2 the researcher found 2 types of slang used in 'Dangerous Woman'' song. There are 4 clipping and 1 imitative types. The explanations are:

- a) Somethin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- b) Bout' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- c) Wanna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- d) Movin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- e) 'Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.

### c. The types of slang in "Be Alright" song

Table 1.3: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Be Alright".

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1.	Bout'	Clipping
2.	Gonna	Imitative
3.	Gon'	Clipping
4.	Gotta	Imitative
5.	Baby	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.3 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in "Be Alright" song. There are 1 clipping, 1 fresh and creative, and 1 imitative. The explanations are:

- a) Bout' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- b) Gonna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) Gon' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- d) Gotta include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- e) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words.

#### **d. The types of slang in "Into You" song**

Table 1.4: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Into You"

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Wanna	Imitative
2	Ain't	Imitative
3	Gonna	Imitative
4	'Cause	Clipping
5	Watchin'	Clipping
6	Baby	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.4 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in "Into You" song. There are 2 clipping, 3 imitative and 1 fresh and creative. The explanations are:

- a) Wanna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) Gonna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- d) 'Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- e) Watchin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning
- f) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words.

**e. The types of slang in “Side to Side” song**

Table 1.5: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘‘Side to Side’’.

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Gotta	Imitative
2	Tryna	Imitative
3	Walkin’	Clipping
4	‘Cause	Clipping
5	Bout	Clipping
6	Nothin’	Clipping
7	Talkin’	Clipping
8	Wanna	Imitative
9	’Em	Clipping
10	Baby	Fresh and creative
11	Gum pop	Flippant
12	Feelin’	Clipping

From the table 1.5 the researcher found 4 types of slang used in ‘‘Side to Side’’ song. There are 7 clipping, 3 imitative, 1 flippant and 1 fresh and creative. The explanations are:

- a) Gotta include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) Tryna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) Walkin’ include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- d) ‘Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.

- e) Bout' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- f) Nothin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- g) Talkin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- h) Wanna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- i) 'Em include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- j) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word "baby" indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.
- k) Gum pop include flippant because it made by two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative meaning.
- l) Feelin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.

**f. The types of slang in "Let Me Love You" song**

Table 1.6: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Let Me Love You".

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Ain't	Imitative
2	I'ma	Imitative

3	Gonna	Imitative
4	Tryna	Imitative
5	Gimme	Imitative
6	Thinkin'	Clipping
7	Bout	Clipping
8	Gon'	Clipping

From the table 1.6 the researcher found 2 types of slang used in 'Let Me Love You' song. There are 3 clipping and 5 imitative. The explanations are:

- a) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) Wanna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) Gonna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- d) Tryna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- e) Gimme include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- f) Thinkin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- g) Bout' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- h) Gon' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning



**g. The types of slang in “Greedy” song**

Table 1.7: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled “Greedy”

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	A'int	Imitative
2	I'ma	Imitative
3	'Cause	Clipping
4	Baby	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.7 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in “Greedy” song. There are 1clipping and 2 imitative, and 1 fresh and creative. The explanations are:

- a) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) I'ma include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) 'Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- d) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word “'baby” indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.

### h. The types of slang in “Leave Me Lonely” song

Table 1.8: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled “Leave Me Lonely”.

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Gonna	Imitative
2	‘Cause	Clipping
3	Baby	Fresh and creative
4	Darling	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.8 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in “Leave Me Lonely” song. There are 1 clipping fresh and creative and 1 imitative and 1 clipping. The explanations are:

- a) Gonna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) ‘Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- e) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word “baby” indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.
- f) Darling include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word “darling” indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.

**i. The types of slang in “Everyday” song**

Table 1.9: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled “Everyday”.

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Good shit	Flippant

From the table 4.9 the researcher finds 1 type of slang used in “Everyday” song. There are flippant. The explanations are:

- a) Good shit include flippant because it made by two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative meaning.

**j. The types slang in “Sometimes” song**

Table 1.10: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled “Sometimes”

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Ain't	Imitative
2	'Cause	Clipping
3	Baby	Fresh and creative
4	Collectin'	Clipping

From the table 1.10 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in “Sometimes” song. There are 2 clipping, 1 fresh and creative and 1 imitative. The explanations are:

- a) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) 'Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- c) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word "'baby'" indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.
- d) Collectin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.

**k. The types of slang in " I don't care" song**

Table 1.11: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "I don't care"

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	'Bout	Clipping

From the table 1.11 the researcher finds 1 type of slang used in "I don't care" song. There are clipping. The explanations are:

- a) Bout' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.

**l. The types of slang in "Bad Decisions" song**

Table 1.12: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Bad Decisions".

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	'Em	Clipping
2	Gonna	Imitative
3	Ain't	Imitative
4	Drive me crazy	Flippant
5	Baby	Fresh and creative
6	Boy	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.12 the researcher found 4 types of slang used in 'Bad Decisions'' song. There are 1 clipping, 2 imitative, 1 flippant and 2 fresh and creative. The explanations are:

- a) 'Em include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- b) Gonna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- d) Drive me crazy include flippant because it made by two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative meaning.
- e) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word ''baby'' indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.
- f) Boy include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it

also can be up to date words. The word ‘‘boy’’ indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.

### m. The types of slang in ‘‘Touch It’’ song

Table 1.13: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘Touch It’

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Wanna	Imitative
2	Ain't	Imitative
3	Gonna	Imitative
4	Cause	Clipping
5	Baby	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.13 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in ‘‘Touch It’’ song. There are 1 clipping, 3 imitative and 1 fresh and creative. The explanations are:

- a) Wanna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) Gonna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- d) Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.

- e) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words The word ‘‘baby’’ indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.

**n. The types of slang in ‘‘Knew Better/ Forever Boy’’ song**

Table 1.14: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘‘Knew Beter/ Forever Boy’’.

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Wanna	Imitative
2	Tryna	Imitative
3	‘Cause	Clipping
4	Ain't	Imitative
5	Feelin'	Clippin'
6	Boy	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.14 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in ‘‘Knew Better/Forever Boy’’ song. There are 2 clipping, 3 imitative and 1 fresh and creative. The explanations are:

- a) Wanna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) Tryna include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- c) Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.

- d) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- e) Feelin' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- f) Boy include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words The word "boy" indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.

**o. The types of slang in "Thinking bout you" song**

Table 1.15: The types of slang used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Thinking Bout You".

No	Sentence/ phrase	Type of Slang
1	Ain't	Imitative
2	'Cause	Clipping
3	'Bout	Clipping
4	Baby	Fresh and creative

From the table 1.15 the researcher found 3 types of slang used in "Thinking Bout You" song. There are 2 clipping, 1 imitative and 1 fresh and creative. The explanations are:

- a) Ain't include imitative because it imitate the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.
- b) Cause include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.



- c) 'Bout' include clipping because it delete of some parts of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning.
- d) Baby include fresh and creative because it has totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination and it also can bean up to date words. The word "'baby'" indicates that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting.

## 2. The meanings of slang words in Ariana Grande's songs

### a. The meanings of slang words in 'Moonlight' song

Table 2.1: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled 'Moonlight'.

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Wanna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of want to
2	Crushin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of crushing
3	Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
4	Fallin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of crushing
5	Tryna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of try to
6	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife,	(n) word used to address a lover

		husband or lover	
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The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "moonlight" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to found the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**b. The meanings of slang words in "Dangerous Woman" song**

Table 2.2: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Dangerous Woman".

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Somethin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of something
2	Bout'	-	(prep) shorter form of about
3	Wanna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of want to
4	Movin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of moving
5	'Cause	-	(conj.) shorter form of crushing
6	Boy	(n) male child, young man	(n) young man

researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Dangerous Woman" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to found the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**c. The meanings of slang words in 'Be Alright' song**

Table 2.3: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled 'Be Alright'.

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Bout'	-	(prep) shorter form of about
2	Gonna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of going to
3	Gon'	-	(v) shorter form of gone
4	Gotta	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of got to
5	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover

researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Be Alright" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of

American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to found the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**d. The meanings of slang words in ‘Into You’ song**

Table 2.4: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘Into You’

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Wanna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of want to
2	Ain't	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not
3	Gonna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of going to
4	'Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
5	Watchin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of watching
6	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in ''Into You'' song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to found the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**e. The meanings of slang words in ''Side to Side'' song**

Table 2.5: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ''Side to Side''.

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Gotta	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of got to
2	Tryna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of try to
3	Walkin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of walking
4	'Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
5	Bout'	-	(prep) shorter form of about
6	Nothin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of nothing
7	Talkin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of talking

8	Wanna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of want to
9	'Em	-	(pron) shorter form of them
10	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover
11	Gum pop	-	Cum bubble
12	Feelin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of nothing

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Side to Side" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**f. The meanings of slang words in "Let Me Love You" song**

Table 2.6: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Let Me Love You".

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative

1	Ain't	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not
2	I'ma I	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of I'm going to
3	Gonna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of going to
4	Tryna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of try to
5	Gimme	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of give me
6	Feelin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of feeling
7	Bout'	-	(prep) shorter form of about
8	Gon'	-	(v) shorter form of gone

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Let Me Love You" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**g. The meanings of slang words in ‘Greedy’ song**

Table 2.7: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘Greedy’.

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Ain't	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not
2	I'ma	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of I'm going to
3	Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
4	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in ‘Greedy’ song from Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary, NTC’s Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to found the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.



### h. The meanings of slang words in ‘‘Leave Me Lonely’’ song

Table 2.8: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘‘Leave Me Lonely’’.

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Gonna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of going to
2	‘Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
3	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover
4	Darling	(n) person who is loved very much	(n) word used to address a lover

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in ‘‘Leave Me Lonely’’ song from Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary, NTC’s Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to found the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**i. The meanings of slang words in ‘Everyday’ song**

Table 2.9: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘Everyday’.

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Good Shit	-	An expression someone says when they like an action or event that has happened

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in ‘Everyday’ song from Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary, NTC’s Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**j. The meanings of slang words in ‘Sometimes’ song**

Table 2.10: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled ‘Sometimes’.

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Ain’t	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not, are not, is not, has not or

			have not
2	'Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
3	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover
4	Collectin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of collecting
5	Babe	-	(n) word used to address a lover

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Sometimes" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**k. The meanings of slang words in "I don't care" song**

Table 2.11: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "I don't care".

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative

1	'Bout	-	(prep) shorter form of about
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The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "I don't care" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

#### 1. The meanings of slang words in "Bad Decisions" songs

Table 2.12: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Bad Decisions".

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	'Em	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of them
2	Gonna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of going to
3	Ain't	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not
4	Drive me crazy	-	To upset, irritate, or annoy one to the point of distraction.

5	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover
6	Boy	(n) male child, young man	(n) young man

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Bad Decisions" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**m. The meanings of slang words in "Touch It" song**

Table 2.13: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Touch It".

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Wanna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of want to
2	Ain't	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not, are not, is not, has not or

			have not
3	Gonna	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of going to
4	Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
5	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Touch It" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**n. The meanings of slang words in "Knew Better/ Forever Boy" song**

Table 2.14: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Knew Better/Forever Boy".

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Wannna	-	(cont.) non-standard

			spelling of want to
2	Tryna I	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of try to
3	Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
4	Ain't	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not
5	Feelin'	-	(adj.) shorter form of feeling

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Knew Better/ Forever Boy" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to find the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

**o. The meanings of slang words in "Thinking Bout You" songs**

Table 2.15: The meanings of slang words used by Ariana Grande in her song entitled "Thinking Bout You"

No	Sentence/Phrase	Meaning of Slang Word	
		Denotative	Connotative
1	Ain't	-	(cont.) non-standard spelling of am not,

			are not, is not, has not or have not
2	Cause	-	(conj.) non-standard spelling of because
3	'Bout	-	(prep) shorter form of about
4	Baby	(n) very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover	(n) word used to address a lover

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Thinking bout you" song from Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet. In this song, there are slang words which are not listed in the printed dictionary. In addition, to found the definition of new slang terms which are not listed in dictionary, the researcher used Urban Dictionary on the internet. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

## B. Analysis

In this part, the researcher analyze slang word used in Ariana Grande song based on Allan & Patridge theories and Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression and Urban Dictionary on the internet.



### a. Slang Words Used in ‘Moonlight’ song

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in ‘Moonlight’ song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

#### 1. Imitative

There are 2 words in ‘Moonlight’ song which categorized imitative. The word are *wanna* and *tryna*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), 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 word *wanna* is imitating standard English *want to*. The word *tryna* also imitating standard English *try to*. Those words include imitative because it imitating the Standard English (SE) word using SE words in different meaning or combining to different word.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *wanna* and *tryna* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that

published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Urban Dictionary on the internet because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. Based on *Wanna* is slang word which means *want to* do something. The meaning of *tryna* is *try to* doing something. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

## 2. Clipping

Clipping is types of slang which dominated in 'Moonlight' song. There are 3 words which categorized clipping. The words are *crushin'*, *'cause*, and *fallin'*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word *'cause* is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The words *crushin'* and *fallin'* are deleting some part of word in the last.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *crushin'*, *'cause*, and *fallin'* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society

(Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y 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.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Urban Dictionary on the internet, The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The word *crushin'* is shorter form of crushing. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, *crushing* used to emphasize how bad or severe. The word *'cause* is shorter form of *because*. Word *because* on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary means word used to explain the reason that. The word *fallin'* is shorter form of falling. The meaning of falling is decreasing in number, amount, intensity or quality. Those words deleting some part of word become shorter form but still have same meaning.

### 3. Fresh and creative

There is one word in "Moonlight" song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is *baby*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge 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

The researcher found the meaning of slang used in "Moonlight" song from The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word baby is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In "Moonlight" song, the word "*baby*" used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### **b. Slang Words Used in "Dangerous Woman" song**

Based on research findings, there are 2 types of slang found in "Dangerous Woman" song. The types of slangs are imitative and clipping types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

### 1. Imitative

There is 1 word in ‘‘Dangerous Woman’’ song which categorized imitative. The word is *wanna*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), 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 word ‘‘*wanna*’’ is imitating standard English *want to*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *wanna* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge 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.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary and NTC’s Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. *Wanna* is slang word which means *want to* do something. The researcher looked at the context to determine the most suitable definition.

## 2. Clipping

Clipping is types of slang which dominated in ‘’Dangerous Woman’’ song. There are 4 words which categorized clipping. The words are *somethin*’, *’bout*, *movin*’ and *’cause*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word *bout*, and *’cause* are deleting some part of word in the beginning. The words *somethin*’ and *movin*’ are deleting some part of word in the last. The word *somethin*’ is shorter form of *something*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *somethin*’, *’bout*, *movin*’ and *’cause*.include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge 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

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, *something* is an unknown or unnamed thing. The word *’bout* is shorter form of *about*. The word *about* is something on the subject. The word *movin*’ is shorter form of *moving*. The word *moving* has meaning in

motion. The word *'cause* is shorter form of *because*. Word *because* used to explain the reason that. Those words deleting some part of word become shorter form but still have same meaning.

### c. Slang Words Used in ‘Be Alright’ song

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in ‘Be Alright’ song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

#### 1. Imitative

There are 2 words in ‘Be Alright’ song which categorized imitative. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), 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 words are *gonna* and *gotta*. The word *gonna* is imitating standard English *going to*. The word *gotta* also imitating standard English *got to*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *gonna* and *gotta* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that

published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Urban Dictionary on the internet because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. *Gonna* is slang word which means *go to* a place. The meaning of *gotta* is *got something*.

## 2. Clipping

There are 2 words which categorized clipping. The words are *'bout* and *gon'*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word *'bout* and is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The words *gon'* is deleting some part of word in the last. The word *'bout* is shorter form of *about*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *'bout* and *gon'* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society



(Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y 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.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the meaning of word *about* is something on the subject. The word *gon'* is shorter form of *gone*. The word ‘*gone*’ have meaning move from one place to another. Those words deleting some part of word become shorter form but still have same meaning.

### 3. Fresh and Creative

There is one word in ‘Be Alright’ song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is baby. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Patridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre,

sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y 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.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In ‘‘Be Alright’’ song, the word ‘‘*baby*’’ used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### **d. Slang Words Used in ‘‘Into You’’ song**

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in ‘‘Into You’’ song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### **1. Imitative**

Imitative is types of slang which dominated in ‘‘Into You’’ song. There are 3 words in this song which categorized imitative. The words are *wanna*, *ain’t* and *gonna*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), 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 word ‘‘*wanna*’’ is imitating standard English *want to*. The word *aint*

is imitating standard English of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not. The word *gonna* is imitating standard English *going to*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *wanna*, *ain't* and *gonna* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge 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.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. *Wanna* is slang word which means *want to* do something. It used to express negative form. *Gonna* is slang word which means *go to* a place.

## 2. Clipping

There are 2 words which categorized clipping. The words are '*cause* and *watchin*'. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word '*cause* and is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word *watchin*' is deleting some part of word in the last. The word '*cause* is shorter form of *because*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words '*cause* and *watchin*' include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, word *because* used to explain the reason that. The word *watchin*' is shorter form of *watching*. The word "*watching*" have meaning move look at something. Those words deleting some part of word become shorter form but still have same meaning.

### 3. Fresh and Creative

There is one word in “Into You” song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is *baby*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y 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

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In “Into You” song, the

word ‘*baby*’ used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### e. Slang Words Used in ‘Side to Side’ song

Based on research findings, there are 4 types of slang found in ‘Side to Side’ song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping, fresh and creative and flippant types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### 1. Imitative

There are 3 words in ‘Side to Side’ song which categorized imitative. The words are *gotta*, *tryna* and *wanna*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), 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 word *gotta* imitating standard English *got to*. The word ‘*tryna*’ is imitating standard English *try to*. The word ‘*wanna*’ is imitating standard English *want to*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *gotta*, *tryna* and *wanna*. include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge theory that

published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The meaning of *gotta* is *got* something. The meaning of *tryna* is *try got to* something. *Wanna* is slang word which means *want to* do something.

## 2. Clipping

Clipping is types of slang which dominated in 'Dangerous Woman' song. There are 5 words which categorized clipping. The words are *walkin'*, *'cause*, *'bout*, *nothin'* and *talkin'*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word *'bout*, and *'cause* are deleting some part of word in the beginning. The words *walkin' nothin'* and *talkin'* are deleting some part of word in the last.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *walkin'*, *'cause*, *'bout*, *nothin'* and *talkin'* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y 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.

The word *walkin'* is shorter form of *walking*. The meaning of word *walking* is the activity of going for a walk. The word *'cause* is shorter form of *because*. Word *because* used to explain the reason that. The word *'bout* is shorter form of *about*. The word *about* is something on the subject. The word *nothin'* is shorter form of *nothing*. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary the word *nothing* has meaning not anything or no single thing. The word *talkin'* is shorter form of *talking*. Word *talking* is talk to another people. Those words deleting some part of word become shorter form but still have same meaning.

### 3. Fresh and Creative

There is one word in "Side to Side" song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is baby. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study y used Eric and Partridge 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.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In "Side to Side" song, the word "*baby*" used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### 4. Flippant

There is one word in "Side to Side" song which categorized flippant. The word which categorized flippant is *Gum pop*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), flippant is the slang language made by two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative

meaning. The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The meaning of this word is cum bubble.

#### **f. Slang Words Used in 'Let Me Love You' song**

Based on research findings, there are 2 types of slang found in 'Let Me Love You' song. The types of slangs are imitative and clipping types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### **1. Imitative**

Imitative is types of slang which dominated in 'Let Me Love You' song. There are 5 words in this song which categorized imitative. The words are *ain't*, *I'ma*, *gonna*, *tryna* and *gimme*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), 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 word *ain't* is imitating standard English of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not. word '*I'ma*' is imitating standard English *I'm going to*. The word *gonna* is imitating standard English *going to*. The meaning of *tryna* is *try got to* something. The word *gimme* is imitating standard English *give me*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and

politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *ain't*, *I'ma*, *gonna*, *tryna* and *gimme* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The word *aint'* is used to express negative form. The word *Wanna* is slang word which means *I'm going to* a place. *Gonna* is slang word which means *go to* a place. The meaning of *tryna* is *try got to* something. The meaning of *gimme* is *give me* something.

## 2. Clipping

There are 2 words which categorized clipping. The words are *'thinkin* and *'bout*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word *'bout* is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word *'thinkin* is deleting some part of word in the last.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types

of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *'thinkin* and *'bout* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

The meaning of *thinking* based on Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary is process of thinking. The word *'bout* is shorter form of *about*. The word *about* is something on the subject. Those words deleting some part of word become shorter form but still have same meaning.

#### **g. Slang Words Used in "Greedy" song**

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in "Greedy" song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### **1. Imitative**

Imitative is types of slang which dominated in "Greedy" song. There are 2 words in this song which categorized imitative. The words are *ain't* and *wanna*. Based on (Allan &

Burridge, 2006), 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 word *ain't* is imitating standard English of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not. The word *wanna* is imitating standard English *want to*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *ain't* and *wanna* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The word *ain't* used to express negative form. The word *Wanna* is slang word which means *want to* do something.

## 2. Clipping

There is 1 word which categorized clipping. The word is '*cause*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word '*cause* is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word '*cause* is shorter form of *because*. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *because* used to explain the reason that. Those words deleting some part of word become shorter form but still have same meaning.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words '*cause* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

### 3. Fresh and creative

There is one word in "Greedy" song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is *baby*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In "Into You" song, the

word ‘‘*baby*’’ used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### **h. Slang Words Used in ‘‘Leave Me Lonely’’ song**

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in ‘‘Leave Me Lonely’’ song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### **1. Imitative**

There is 1 word in this song which categorized imitative. The word is *gonna*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), 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 word *gonna* is imitating standard English *going to*. The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary and NTC’s Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. *Gonna* is slang word which means *go to* a place.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *gonna* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly



used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

## 2. Clipping

There is 1 word which categorized clipping. The words is '*cause*'. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word '*cause*' is deleting some part of word in the beginning. the word '*cause*' is shorter form of *because*. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, word *because* used to explain the reason that. This word deleting some part of word become shorter form but still has same meaning.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words '*cause*' include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at

1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

### 3. Fresh and creative

There is two words in “Leave Me Lonely” song which categorized fresh and creative. The words are baby and darling. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory

that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In ‘‘Leave Me Lonely’’ song, the word ‘‘*baby*’’ used to call the singer lover. The word *darling* is person who loved very much. In this song, the word ‘‘*darling*’’ used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### **i. Slang Words Used in ‘‘Everyday’’ song**

Based on research findings, there are 1 type of slang found in ‘Everyday’ song. The type of slang is flippant type. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### **1. Flippant**

There is one word in ‘‘Everyday’’ song which categorized flippant. The word which categorized flippant is *Good shit*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), flippant is the slang language made by two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative meaning. Based on Urban Dictionary on the internet the meaning of this word is an expression someone says when they like an action or event that has happened.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society,

art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *good shit* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

#### **j. Slang Words Used in ‘Sometimes’ song**

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in ‘Sometimes’ song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### **1. Imitative**

There is 1 word in this song which categorized imitative. The word is *ain't*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), 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 word *aint'* is imitating standard English of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not. The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The word *ain't* used to express negative form.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *ain't* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

## 2. Clipping

There is 2 word which categorized clipping. The words are '*cause* and *collectin*'. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word '*cause* is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word '*collectin*' is deleting some part of word in the last.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre,

sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words '*cause* and *collectin*' include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *cause* is shorter form of *because*. Word *because* used to explain the reason that. The word *collectin*' is shorter form of *collecting*. The word *collecting* has meaning come together, bring or gather together. Those words categorized clipping because its deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning.

### 3. Fresh and creative

There is one word in "Sometimes" song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is baby. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge 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.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In "Into You" song, the word "*baby*" used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### **k. Slang Words Used in "I Don't Care" song**

Based on research findings, there are 1 type of slang found in "I Don't Care" song. The type of slang is clipping type. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### 1. Clipping

There is 1 word which categorized clipping. The word is *'bout*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word *'bout* is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word *'bout* is shorter form of *about*. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the meaning of the word *about* is something on the subject.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *'bout* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

#### **1. Slang Words Used in "Bad Decisions" song**

Based on research findings, there are 4 types of slang found in "Side to Side" song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping, fresh and creative and flippant types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:



## 1. Imitative

Imitative is types of slang which dominated in ‘‘Bad Decisions’’ song. There are 2 words in this song which categorized imitative. The words are *gonna* and *ain't*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), 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 word *gonna* is imitating standard English *going to*. The word *aint'* is imitating standard English of *am not, are not, is not, has not or have not*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *gonna* and *ain't* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge 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.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford

Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The word *gonna* is slang word which means *go to* a place. The word *ain't* used to express negative form.

## 2. Clipping

There is 1 word which categorized clipping. The word is '*em*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word '*em* is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word '*em* is shorter form of *them*. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the meaning of the word *them* is people, animals or things mentioned earlier.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word '*em* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

### 3. Fresh and creative

There is one word in “Bad Decisions” song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is baby. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge 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.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In “Into You” song, the word “*baby*” used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

#### 4. Flippant

There is one word in “Bad Decisions” song which categorized flippant. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), flippant is the slang language made by two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative meaning. The word which categorized flippant is *drive me crazy*. Based on Urban Dictionary the meaning of this word is used to upset, irritate or annoy one to the point of distraction.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge 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.

### **m. Slang Words Used in ‘Touch It’ song**

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in ‘Touch It’ song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

#### **1. Imitative**

Imitative is types of slang which dominated in ‘Into You’ song. There are 3 words in this song which categorized imitative. The words are *wanna*, *ain’t* and *gonna*. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), 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 word ‘*wanna*’ is imitating standard English *want to*. The word *aint*’ is imitating standard English of *am not, are not, is not, has not or have not*. The word *gonna* is imitating standard English *going to*.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *wanna*, *ain’t* and *gonna* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that

published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. *Wanna* is slang word which means *want to* do something. It used to express negative form. *Gonna* is slang word which means *go to* a place.

## 2. Clipping

There is 1 word which categorized clipping. The words is 'cause, Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word 'cause is deleting some part of word in the beginning. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word 'cause'' is shorter form of *because*. Word *because* used to explain the reason that. This word deleting some part of word become shorter form but still has same meaning.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word '*cause*' include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

### 3. Fresh and creative

There is one word in "Touch It" song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is baby. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In "Into You" song, the word '*baby*' used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing

and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

#### **n. Slang Words Used in "Knew Better/ Forever Boy" song**

Based on research findings, there are types of slang found in "Knew Better/Forever Boy" song. The types of slangs are imitative and clipping ypes. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows:

##### **1. Imitative**

Imitative is types of slang which dominated in "Knew Better/Forever Boy" song. There are 3 words in this song which categorized imitative. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), 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 words are *wanna*, *tryna*, and *ain't*. The word "wanna" is imitating standard English *want to*. The word "tryna" is imitating standard English *try to*. The word *aint'* is imitating standard English of *am not, are not, is not, has not or have not*.



Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *wanna*, *tryna*, and *ain't* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge 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.

The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The word *wanna* is slang word which means *want to* do something. The meaning of *tryna* is *try got to* something. The word *ain't* used to express negative form.

## 2. Clipping

There is 2 words which categorized clipping. The words are '*cause* and *feelin*'. Based on (Allan & Burrige, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer

word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word '*cause*' is deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word '*feelin*' is deleting some part of word in the last. The word '*feelin*' is shorter form of feeling.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words '*cause*' and '*feelin*' include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge 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.

The meaning of feeling is something felt through the mind or the senses. The word '*cause*' is shorter form of *because*. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, word *because* used to explain the reason that. The word *feeling* is something felt through the mind or the senses. Those words were deleting some part of word became shorter form but still has same meaning.

### **o. Slang Words Used in Thinking Bout You'' song**

Based on research findings, there are 3 types of slang found in 'Thinking Bout You'' song. The types of slangs are imitative, clipping and fresh and creative types. The complete result of the types of slang words and the meanings can be seen as follows

#### **1. Imitative**

There is 1 word in this song which categorized imitative. The word is *ain't*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), 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 word *aint'* is imitating standard English of am not, are not, is not, has not or have not. The researcher found the meaning of words in imitative type from Online Slang Urban Dictionary because that word was not found in The Oxford Dictionary of Slang, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary and NTC's Dictionary of American Slang Colloquial Expression. The word *ain't* used to express negative form.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *ain't* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The

previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

## 2. Clipping

There are 2 words which categorized clipping. The words are *'cause* and *'bout*. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), clipping is type of slang words made by deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The word *'bout*, and *'cause* are deleting some part of word in the beginning. The word *'cause* is shorter form of *because*. The word *'bout* is shorter form of *about*.

The word *'cause* is shorter form of *because*. Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, word *because* used to explain the reason that. The word *about* is something on the subject. Those words categorized clipping because its deleting of some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges' theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre, sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the words *'cause* and *'bout* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society

(Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.

### 3. Fresh and Creative

There is one word in ‘‘Thinking Bout You’’ song which categorized fresh and creative. The word is baby. Based on (Allan & Burridge, 2006), fresh and creative is slang language 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 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Based on Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, the word *baby* is very young child or animal, word used affectionately to address our wife, husband or lover. In ‘‘Into You’’ song, the word ‘‘*baby*’’ used to call the singer lover. That word already familiar in our mind because it come about long time ago.

Based on the previous study, there is one research that used Partridges’ theory. Based on (Partridge, 1954) there are 24 types of slang such as cockney, public house, workmen, tradesmen, commerce, publicity, journalism, literary criticism, publishing and printing, the law, medicine, the church, parliament and politics, public schools and universities, society, art, the theatre,

sports and games, the turf, circus life, sailors, soldier, Yiddish, cant and miscellaneous.

In the previous study, the word *baby* include society slang. Society slang is slang expression which is commonly used in daily speech and connected to the society (Partridge, 1954). In this research that words include imitative types. The previous study used Eric and Partridge theory that published at 1954. But, in this research, the researcher used Allan & Burridge theory that published at 2006. The new theory expected can make more relevant because slang is develop every time.