

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

Language is a system of symbol thought which people communicate. Language used to communicate with others, because human cannot live alone that's why people need to communicate to understand each people. There are some variations in language so that the speakers do not speak in the same way to the listeners in all situation and also language develops and always changes. Language change throughout space, social group, and time. The change vary because of the fact that new words are created from generation to generation. In line with this phenomenon, Non-Standard English is also developing. The Non-Standard variety of a language is any version of a language that different from standard, from slight changes like slang and regional dialect to varieties so different that they are functionally a separate language.

The knowledge about White American English or Black American English and realization that it is also an important variety of English should be provided to reach the required level of English mastery. The student must be exposed to the real-world practice of the language for the enrichment and enlightenment of English development. Language is not a static process. It's vocabulary develops from time to time. People who know English may choose one variety that things excitement to their mind.

This study is an attempt to validate the existence of Black American English slang expression in terms of morphology and semantics of the language. In other words, slang expression can be seen from the use or usage of the lexical items in terms of the word formation in English. Black American English can provide a deeper understanding of the existing vocabulary as used by the white people. The main point is whether the other people are willing to

use such created slang expression without discriminating the languages. What is called standard of dictionary vocabulary is basically a matter of interpreting the creativity of Black and White American English speakers. There is no perfect language at all.

Slang is a type of language that consists of words and phrases that are usually used in informal situations used by particular groups. Kipfer (2007) in his book *Dictionary of American Slang* "Slang is language that has little to do with the main aim of language, the connection of sounds with ideas in order to communicate ideas—rather, it is an attitude, a feeling, a verbal action.

Slang also includes as in group vocabulary that certain subgroups in society like professional beggars, criminals, drug addicts, and other groups operating. Of all social groups, the young are the most often to use and renovate slang unconventional language. Slang is rarely the first choice of careful writers or speakers or anyone attempting to use language for formal, persuasive, or business purposes. Nonetheless, expressions that can be called slang or daily conversation are a major part of American communication in movie, television, radio, newspaper, magazine, and informal conversation. That's why it's very useful to know and learn more about slang and informal language in order to understand what the speaker says and know how the processes for forming the slang that we call as slang word information.

The slang is usually used by American people, because they have a freedom to use the language. It's different with British people who usually used Standard and formal English. There are some most popular slang used in American people, "dude", "man up", "freak up". The slang words will easily find in song lyrics, daily conversation and movie.

Movie is a recording of moving images that tells a story and that people watch on a screen or television. Movies are shown on pay television or cable television, and sold or rented on DVD disks or videocassette tapes, so that people can watch the movies at home. The researcher will

describe about slang used in “Kick Ass II” English Movie. Because there are many slang words that used in this movie. For the most popular example slang word that used in this movie is “bitch”. That word usually used by teenager in this movie, in all conversation especially in informal situation. Beside that this movie also tells the story about teen’s life in America, as we know that American people usually used slang.

According to Eric Partridge (1950) in his book “Slang, Today, and Yesterday There are some types of slang words that are consistently used in books, magazine, television, movie, songs, American homes, etc. And generally are reserved only for native speaker.

The Reason researcher chose film as a source of researcher because researcher ever learn about slang in English and feel interested to make a research about slang expression.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Base on the background above, the problem of the study will be formulated as the following:

1. What are the types of slang words used by main characters in differences between (BAE) and (WAE) slang expression as found in movie script?
2. What are the meaning of slang words used by main characters in differences between (BAE) and (WAE) slang expression as found in movie script ?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of Study are:

1. To find out the types of slang words use by the main characters in differences between (BAE) and (WAE) slang expression as found in movie script
2. To find out the meaning of slang words use by the main characters in differences differences between (BAE) and (WAE) slang expression as found in movie script

1.4 The Scope of the Study

The meaning of slang words defined as very informal words and expression used in spoken conversation especially by a particular group of people, Slang words as very informal words is words that used by particular social group for informal communication to interact each other and slang words as expressions are created in the same way as standard speech, and the writer will checked which meaning of slang word used in the film of Kick AssII. There are three types of slang expression : Public House Slang, Slang in Public School and University, and Society Slang. the scope of the study is focused on the types of slang word and meaning slang word in differences between Black American English and White American English are analyzed to Eric Patridge (1950) in his book “Slang, Today, and Yesterday”. The theory of slang expression with the three types of slang expression .

1.5 The Significance of the Study

There are two Kinds of Significances in scientific study, namely theoretically and practically. This research is expected that the result is useful for:

1) Theoretically .

(1) This researcher contributes to enrich the study about slang expression which is included in sociolinguistics.

(2) This research also will be useful for the readers who interested in english especially slang in language and for other readers who want to take this as additional references

2)Practically

(1) To Student

In this research, they can understand and use slang expression appropriately in the daily conversation or in informal situation. Further, learning slang expression can help non-native English students to avoid misunderstanding when they communicate with English native speakers.

(2) To Teacher

The teacher hopes has benefits for language learning, especially for English Education Department students to increase their knowledge about slang expression. By learning about slang expression.

(3) Other Researcher

the research hopes that this study can inspire other researchers to conduct further research about slang expression use or other topics related to slang expression to enhance the existing of study.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

In research, theories were needed to explain some concepts applied. The explanation was considered important. The concepts that were used must be clarified in order to have the same perspective with the implementation in the field. The following are use for the feasibility of the study.

2.2 Sociolinguistic

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language use and the structure of society. It takes into account such factors as the social backgrounds of both the speaker and the addressee. It means that it is influence by some factors such as social background both of the

speaker and the listener, the relationship and the context and the manner of interaction, so it is important to comprehend about structure and function of the language that use in each situation.

Sociolinguistic is a very broad field and it can be used to describes many different ways of studying language. How to explain why people speak differently in different case social contexts, and they concern to identifying the social functions of language and how they convey the concept to society. According to Wardhaugh (2006) in his book: “Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication; the equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language”.

It means that sociolinguistics is a study of language in society between language and people have relationship that cannot separate because people use the language to interact in each their conversation. So that, everyone can see about social condition in a social community or can see using language that they use.

Based on the explanation above, the writer defines that sociolinguistics is explain about the relationship between language and society, and the effect to all of the aspects of society, include cultural norms, expectation, and contexts in language that use. Where people give a great contribution to development of language, and the result is to find out the structure of that language and how language functions in their communication. They always use language, when they want to express their feeling, idea, and opinion.

2.3 Language Variation

The study of the linguistic features that have social relevance for participan in those speech communities is called sociolinguistics the term sociolinguistics is used generally for the

study of the relationship between language and society this study also related to the language variation, we have a lot of language in this worlds and every languagehas a lot of variation.

According to Yule (1985) Language variation is a set of linguistics terms with the similar social distribution. For dialect and sociolect are set of linguistic items included festures of vocabulary, garmmar and phonology. Sociolect is a variety of language that used by groups difined according to class, education, occupation, age, sex and a number of other social parameter.

2.4 Slang

According Oxford Dictionary (2008), slang defined as very informal words and expressions used in spoken conversation especially by a particular group of people. It means that slang is an informal words that used by particular social group for informal communication to interact each other. According to eble: “Slang is an ever changing set of colloquial words and phrases that speakers use to establish or reinforce social identity or cohesiveness within a group or with a trend or fashion in society at large.

Indent statement of expert above, the writer conclude that slang is a series of informal words that are considered modern by people who are often spoken in daily life to strengthen or build social relations. For the example:

A: What did you think of Wolf on Wall Street?

B: It was **awesome!** I loved it!

From the example above awesome word is a slang word and have a meaning they thought it was a great movie because the meaning of awesome is used when we expresses something interesting and extraordinary. Awesome is a slang word that is so popular throughout the world and has been used in daily life.The existence of vocabulary of this sort within a language is

possibly as old as language itself, for slang seems to be part of any language used in ordinary interaction by a community large enough and diverse enough to have identifiable subgroups”.

It means that slang is like a fashion or lifestyle that, it changes anytime rapidly depending on decade. Many people use slang, it is because most people are individuals who desire uniqueness. It stands to reason that slang has been existence for as long as language has been in existence.

Based on those explanation above the writer conclude that slang can be described as informal non-standard words which tends to originate in subcultures within a society. Slang has no societal boundaries or limitations as it can exist in all cultures and classes of society as well as in all languages. Basically Slang expressions are created in the same way as standard speech. In addition, the words are used as slang that may be new coinages, existing words may acquire new meanings, narrow meanings of words may become generalized, words may be abbreviated, etc. However, in order for the expression to survive, it must be.

2.5 Types of Slang word

In discussing slang, surely we have to know about the types of slang first. According to Eric Partridge (1950) in his book “Slang, Today, and Yesterday” he states: “The different kinds of slang are numerous, and I propose to treat of only the twenty four most important: after all there are limits”. Based on the expert opinion the writer concludes that slang word has many types and it usually used by us in our daily live. Some of slang types are:

1. Public House Slang

As the part of types of slang, public house group words and phrases make up for the smallness of the recorded vocabulary by nature the subject. The definition of public house slang is considered as public house group words and phrases make up for the smallness of the recorded

vocabulary by nature the subject. It is the main, genial, cheery, materialistic, but not gross nor cynical. The examples of public house slang are:

- a. *Favorite Vice* ‘strong drink taken habitually’.
- b. *Liquor*, A publican’s euphemism for the water they use in adulterating beer. In liquor ‘drunk’.
- c. *Straight drinking* ‘drinking while standing in the bar’.
- d. *Shed a tear* ‘to make water’
- e. *Round the corner* ‘a drink’

2.Slang in Public School and University

In these type students become the main source, because they are fresh, full of spirit to move forward for their future. In public school as in board schools and private, it happened about more than two centuries, there are two kinds of slang; a slang proper and gibberish. The other kind of slang is almost impossible to generalize, for every school has its special words known to no other school.

Based on the explanation above, the writer conclude that students in public school also use slang words but it differences with the students in university. Here are some examples of public school slang:

- a. *Bonse* ‘head’, for example “Look out, or I’ll fetch you a whack across the bonse”
- b. *Bung* ‘a lie’, example; “everything he said is a bung”
- c. What’s the *mat?* ‘What is the matter?’

Slang language in the university is different from the slang that use in public school. They tends to leave and replace their old school slang and change it with the slang in the

university. They grow into adults and cannot hold back and choose to do new things or ways of thinking in and create their own rules. Now they are accustomed to speak bluntly in their conversation with friends in university.

Based on the explanation above the writer concluded that slang is happening because the younger culture in the university. The examples of slang words or phrases that are used in university:

- a. *Damn* ‘damage’
- b. *Leccer* ‘a lecture’.
- c. *Brute* ‘one who has not matriculated’.
- d. *Wine* ‘a wine party’

3. Society Slang

Society slang is commonly used in daily speaking and connected to the society. Every society group uses some types of slang and by association, those words or phrase become property that belong to that group. In the modern world, slang has become so much defining trait of many groups. There are many of slangs in the colloquial speech of society, most of the words soon disappear, but a considerable number of them make good their place in ordinary speech. Moreover society slang shows a joyously or jauntily over the object and the practice of the slang user’s own calling.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concluded that Society slang is commonly used in daily conversation and connected to the society. Society slang is a term that the vocabularies generally show the world, and life. Here are the example of the society slang:

- a. *Showy* ‘over-dressed’.
- b. *Vogue* ‘means fashion or mode’.

- c. *Thou* 'a thousand pounds sterling'.
- d. *Rothschild* 'a very rich human'
- e. *Cyrano* 'a huge nose'.

From explanations above, it can be conclude that there are some kinds of slang that used by group of society, so the writer uses this theory to find the slang words types by the main characters Dominic Toretto, Brian O'conner, Letty, Roman Pearce, Tej, and Luke Hobbs in Kick Ass II Movie.

While Burke (2001) Said that there were several ways of expressing ideas in slang. They were:

1) Abbreviation

Some of abbreviation were used in the novel, megazine, also comics. Some of them were very popular and always expressed by Americans. Some of the abbreviations were slang but not all abbreviations were used as slang expression. For example: "Aint't". Means "I am not".

2) Grammatical Slang

In linguistics, grammar refers to the logical and structure rules that govern the composition of the sentence, phrases, and word in any give natural language. For example: "I done put in a call". Means: "I have done put in a call".

3) Baby's Expression

Baby's expression were used by parents to their baby or childrent in order to make simple communication. For example: "Look the little birdie" Means: "Look the little bird".

4) Word Repetition

Word repetition was used by people are likely repeated the words that used by them. For Example: 'again and again' has meaning 'repeatedly'. For example: "Let's go, Let's go Little Kitty Kat". Means: "Lets go Little Kitty Kat".

Meanwhile according to Sumarsana and Partana (language and literature center page, 2004)based on its shape, the Slang language can be grouped into several types / sections. This form of Slang is found in almost all slang languages in the world. The types of Slang include:

1) Prokem

Prokeme or okem language is a variation of slang which in the formation of ordinary words adds a root word with a prefix or suffix, reverses the word order or by giving an insert. So that the form of the original word that is common in society changes its sound to be strange, funny and even becomeAdi cannot be understood. This okem language has several other types of variants including:

(1)Additional ko

prefixThe prefix ko can be said as the basis for word formation in slang. How, each root word that is taken is only the first syllable. But this first syllable the last letter must be a consonant. For example the word preman, which is taken not pre but plum. After that, the prefix ko is given, then it becomes koprem. The word koprem is then modified by changing the position of the word's consonants so that they become slang.

(2) The combination of e + ong

An example of the formation of this word is the word *bencong*, which is formed from the root word *banci* with a sound [e] and the ending *ong*. The vowel in the first syllable is replaced by [e]. The vowel in the second syllable is replaced by *ong*.

(3) Additional *pa / pi / pu / pe / po* inserts.

Each word is modified with the addition of *pa / pi / pu / pe / po* in the syllable. This means that if the syllable has a vowel *a*, then it is added *pa*, if the vowel *i* adds *pi* and so on.

2) *Cant*

Cant is a language that is characteristic of a group, for example the language of the law enforcers (police) who use secret codes in communicating in the field. The language of transvestites, the language of drug users and criminals. Take, for example, the language used by drug users, which changes the last *i*-syllable vowel of each root word with the sound *aw*. For example, the word *white* which is a pronoun of the word *heroin* changes to *putaw*, the word *uses* becomes *pakaw*, *pain* becomes *sakaw* and so on.

3) *Argot*

Argot is a dialect of a group, usually associated with the work environment. For example dialects in the political sphere, law, economics, literature and other fields.

4) *Colloquial*

Colloquial is informal or informal language. *Colloquial* is also known as colloquial language. The characteristics of this language included reduced use of linguistic features contained in the sentence. Could be seen in the following example sentence: "Then why not just go". In everyday language it changes to "If that's the case why don't you just *pigi*". This reduction in the

use of linguistic features is intended for language communication can be more concise and practical, be intimate and create an atmosphere not stiff (formal / official).

Examples Slang language, among others; AFAIK (As far as I know), ASAP (As soon as possible), ATM (At the moment), B2B (Business to Business), BFF (Best Friends Forever), HAND (have a nice day), OMG (Oh my God), and so forth. (

<http://findtoshare.blogspot.com/2008/08/slang-language-bahasa-gaul-to-dunia.html>)

2.6 Slang Expression

The term “slang” is now popular in sociolinguistics. It refers to the creation of a word, a phrase or a sentence with new different meanings to show the speaker’s creativity in using a language. As language changes and develops from time to time, speakers of the language are challenged and motivated to express themselves by using new expressions for their social identity and solidarity.

In Longman Dictionary of English Language and Culture (1993), Slang is very informal language that includes new and sometimes not polite words and meanings, is often used among particular groups of people, and usually not used in serious speech or writing.

There are four elements of definition considered here: 1) Slang contains informal language which means that it basically expresses ideas based on what is prescribed rather than described in grammar, 2) Slang creates new and not polite words and meanings, which means that there can be more words available in the present vocabulary but the meanings are considered impolite, 3) Slang is used among a particular group of people, which means that a certain group of people having a distinctive characteristics in color, profession, ideology and other social

factors will create new slang expression, and 4) Slang is not used in serious speech or writing, which means that expressions are not the main point to be considered.

In the area politeness, slang expression contains meanings which are against the normal interpretation of ethical conduct. Generally speaking, politeness involves taking account of the feeling of others. A polite person makes others feel comfortable. Being linguistically polite involves speaking to people appropriately in the light of their relationship to you. Inappropriate linguistic choices may be considered rude. Using an imperative such as stop talking or shut the door to a superior at work is likely to earn the office junior a reprimand.

Slang expressions are a choice in using a language. Speakers or users of language have many possible lexical items available for their daily communication. As is assumed that language can change and develop, their choice can be given to the usage of slang expressions depending on the physical factors (old, young) mental factors (educated, non educated) and social factors (rich, poor, famous, etc) it is clear that slang expressions provide a linguistic style of communication in which the people are free to choose whatever words, phrases or sentences they like to use to express their intended meanings.

2.7 Black American English

Dillard (1972:10) explains that Black American English is much discussed in sociolinguistics. It is related to a variety of language. The term "Black American English". Black American English has been popular among speakers of English around the world. It refers to a certain dialect or variety of English around the world which has a long historical background. In the United States, according to many linguists, this is also called White American English, or more popularly Ebonics, Black American English is actually a diverse language practiced by different ethnic

group. Such as situation leads to a controversy whether it can be considered an American English dialect.

The Black American English is spoken by African-Americans in the U.S which differs systematically from “Standard English” . This term replaces the earlier “Non-Standard Negro English”. Or “Black Vernacular” to emphasize that there is considerable linguistic variation within all racial groups in the U.S. This language has a consistent syntax. Common prejudice has it that black english is necessarily inferior to white, but this view has no linguistic validity (Dillard 1973:5)

2.8 White American English

Surveying the available examples of slang expression, it is clear that they are called American slang expression which have no distinctions between BE and SE. Therefore, a carefully designed map of the expression should be attempted to find the differences between white and black english as implied in the title of this study.

Here are some example quoted:

- 1) All ears: when someone say “i am all ears” they are telling yu they are listening to you, that they are giving you individed attention.
- 2) Buck: one dollars
- 3) Cop: polite officer
- 4) Dutch or go dutch : each person pays for his/her own meal
- 5) Hang out: to gather in a casual; and social manner
- 6) Pass the buck: transfer responsibility to someone else
- 7) Take for granted: to assume
- 8) What’s up : how are you ?

9) You bet : of course or no problem

10) You can say that again! phrase meaning " i agree with you completely"

Slang expressions are not only a word, a phrase, or a sentence. It can include questions like "What's up?". This indicates that slang expressions cover a wide area of lexical items. The criteria applied to categorize the expression as slang are the semantic processes such as the change or extension of meaning from the standard or conventional meaning.

It can also be inferred that slang expressions may come from famous people like a president who ever said "pass the buck" (to pass the blame to someone else) which contains a special meaning according to the context of talk. This suggests that a historical account of the expression should be explained to see the differences between black variety and white variety of English.

The basic notion is that any given instance of language is inextricably bound up with its context of situation. This requires a certain type of using the language differently. The sensitivity of language to its context of situation is so strong that features of the context should be well understood.

Slang expressions also develop from many sources of linguistic features. Registers, for instance, produce many slang expressions because of the creativity of the users. Registers as occupational linguistic sentences are likely to occur in any situation involving members of a particular profession or occupation (Trudgill, 1998:140). Registers are usually characterized solely by vocabulary differences: either by the use of particular words, or by the use of words in a particular sense (eg. In Britain, bus company employees use "deckers" but laymen call it "double-decker")

2.9 Forming Slang

Word formation is the creation of a new word (Richard et. All, 1990:321). In this research the writer use the theory of word formation by George Yule in his book *the study of language* (1985:52). The following of the word formation processes:

2.9.1 Coinage

Coinage is the invention of totally new terms of word. Coinage as a process when a new word is needed but there are no appropriate borrowed word and native word express it. Examples: brand names sometimes become widely used that they are accepted as generic terms and generalized to other product name: Honda for 'motorcycle'.

2.9.2 Borrowing

Borrowing is all language borrowed word from other language to English. The forms of borrowed words usually adapted to the phonology of the borrowing language. Example: Billabong adapted from Australia, democracy derived from Greek language *demos* and *cratos*.

2.9.3 Compounding

Compounding is combination of two separate words to produce a single form. Example: come-on derived from verb+ preposition, Facebook derived from noun+noun.

2.9.4 Blending

Blending is combination of two separate word to produce a single new term only the beginning of one word and combine it into the end of the other word. For example: Brunch for breakfast-lunch, motel for motor-hotel.

2.9.5 Clipping

Clipping is process to creating new word by shortening parts of the longer words or replacing the words with new spelling. Example:

- (1) Foreclipping: Burger for Hamburger, Phone for telephone
- (2) Back Clipping: Demo for Demonstration, Lab for Laboratory
- (3) Fore-back clipping: Flue for Influenza, Jams for Pajamas

2.9.6 Back Formation

Back formation is specialized type of reduction process to make a new word by deleting actual affix from other word in a language. Example: Opt from optional, edit from editor.

2.9.7 Conversion

Conversion is the process of forming words without changing the form but change in the function of a word. For example when an adjective comes to be used as a verb.

2.9.8 Acronym

Acronym is the process for forming the new words from the initial letters of a set of other words. The acronym often consist of capital letters example: VIP (Very important person), SHIELD (Strategic Homeland intervention enforcement and logistic division).

2.10 Movie

Movie also called as film that is a type of visual communication which use moving picture and sound to tell stories or inform people to learn. Every people watch movie as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. A film is created by photographing actual scenes with a motion picture camera by photographing drawing or miniature models using traditional animation technique by means of CGI and computer animation or by a combination of some or all of these technique and other visual effect. Film is considered to be an important art form, a source of popular entertainment, and powerful medium for educating . the visual basis of film gives it a universal power of communication.

Some film have become popular worldwide attractions by using dubbing or subtitles to translate the dialog into the language of the viewer. Movie script commonly understood as the written text which is spoken by the actor or player in movie. The movie script, sometimes defines as the whole of utterance which are written in a piece of paper and be spoken by actors and actress in the movie. Movie script is written by screen writers for a film, video game, television program. These screenplays can be original works or adaptations from existing pieces of writing. In them, the movement, action, expression, and dialogues of the characters are also narrated.

Contemporary definition of cinema is the art of simulating experiences, that communicate ideas, stories, perceptions, feelings, beauty or atmosphere by the means of recorded or programmed moving images along with other sensory stimulations. The process of filmmaking is both an art and an industry. Films were originally recorded into plastic film which was shown through a movie projector into a large screen more modern techniques may use wholly digital filming and storage, such as the red one camera which record into hard-disks or flash cards.

There are some kinds of movie:

1) Adventure

Adventure movie usually involve a hero who sets out on a quest to save the world.

2) Animated

Animated movies use artificial images like talking pigs to tell story.

3) Dramas

Dramas are serious, and often about people falling in love or needing to make a big decision in their life.

4) Tragedies

Tragedies are always dramas, and are about people in trouble.

5) Science Fiction

Science fiction movies are set in the futures or in outer space.

6) Comedy

Comedy is a story that tells about a series of funny or comical events intended to make the audience laugh.

7) Action

An action story is similar to adventure, but the protagonist usually takes a risky turn, which leads to desperate situations.

8) Horror Movie

Horror movie use fear to excite the audience.

“Kick Ass II” English movie is American teen movie include in genre comedy and action movie.

2.11 Slang in Movie

According to Richard (1976) slang is rarely the first choice of careful writers or speakers or anyone attempting to use language for formal, persuasive, or business purpose. Nonetheless, expressions that can be called slang or colloquial make up a major part of American communication in movies, television, radio, newspaper, magazine, and informal conversation. The movie told about the story of a young man and girl, Dave Lizewski (Aaron Johnson) who wants to be a superhero in the real world and Mindy Macready (Chloe Moretz) who is confused so decides their future after graduation. Finally, they make the organization of a superhero named “Kick Ass” to eliminate criminality. But on the other side, the bandits also attack the organization to gain

Lick Aas. Even this movie has controversy of the vulgar words and violence that the young did in this movie, K ick Ass still accepted well with reviewer and public.

2.12 Relevant Study

In this study, some researches were found by the writer discussing about the slang language types. Firstly, the student of State Islamic University SyarifHidayatullah named RatnaPerwira Sari by thesis entitled **‘An Analysis of Slang Language Types in Rush Hour 2 movie’**. This research discussed about slang language in the Rush Hour 2 movie. The purpose of this study is to find out the types and the reason of slang language that is used by the cators and actress in the movie. This research uses descriptive qualitative method, where she describes one by one word or phrase of slang language from the movie. From the analysis, the writer selects there types of slang, they are: society slang, workmen’s slang language and public of slang. The writer uses some theories that related to slang language and the definition of slang. To find the words or phrases of slang, the writer has already selected fifteen of slang words and phrase from the movie and analyzes them one by one. After the writer explains the theoretical framework, she tabulated data of slang words or phrases. Then, she analyses the data through the perspective of slang types and the interpretation into Standard English. It can be concluded from the Rush Hour 2 movie, there can be found the words or phrases of slang such as: hook, you up, grabs, shit, bitch slap, bastard, damn, bullshit, you ass off, hell, midget, chips, grand, guys, buddy and kids.

Secondly, the student University Sam Ratulangi named KherenKezia Adolf (2014) by thesis entitled **‘Slang DalamLagu Black Eyed Peas, analysis and describe their forms and**

meanings. The theory used in this research is by Bloomfield and this research applies a descriptive method. The result show that the forms of slangs in the songs are abbreviation, facetious, mispronunciation, shortened forms, interjection, figurative expression and nick name (calling person). There are some forms that can be found in the songs, they are interjection, and figurative expression form.

Thirdly, the students of State Islamic University of SunanAmpel Surabaya named Siti Nia Mahnunik (2015) by thesis entitled **“An analysis of slang Language in Song Lyrics Used By ‘Justin Bieber’”**. This research discuss about the analysis of slang words in Justin Bieber song lyrics. There are two statement problem (1) what slang words are used by Justin Bieber in his song lyrics (2) what are the characteristic of using slang words in Justin Bieber lyrics. Slang is nonstandard use of word in a language of a part social group. Slang terms are often particular to a certain subculture, such as: musician, skate boarders and drugs users. There are four characteristic of slang words, they are Blending, Clipping, coinage and acronym. To reveal the problems that were mentioned in this research problems, the writer used descriptive qualitative method. To collecting the data the writer searching the lyrics songs by Justin Bieber in internet, after the writer collected the slang words was found in lyrics and the last find the characteristic of slang words that used in Justin Bieber song lyric.

From all of the researchers above, the writer conclude that they are using qualitative research. The first researcher has the similarities with this research in qualitative research and using Eric Partridge’s types of slang words theory but in the different object of the research. The second and third researcher has the similar qualitative research but different theory and object in analyzing.

2.13 Conceptual Framework

Black English has been the focus of formal study for more than thirty years, and linguists have attained a good but not complete understanding of its workings (Balwin, 1979:20). Since BE has been used by most African Americans, it is logical to assume that they produce slang expressions in their communication. The expressions are meaningful to the extent that they contain the semantic features that are important for the success of talking and writing.

Writers including movie writers, both black and white, have produced movies that contain the slang expressions. It is then possible to get data about the slang expressions from the movies written by black and white writers in the internet as the source of data. It means that the slang expressions in movies published in the internet can be compared to find the differences in the formation and semantic change of the expressions.

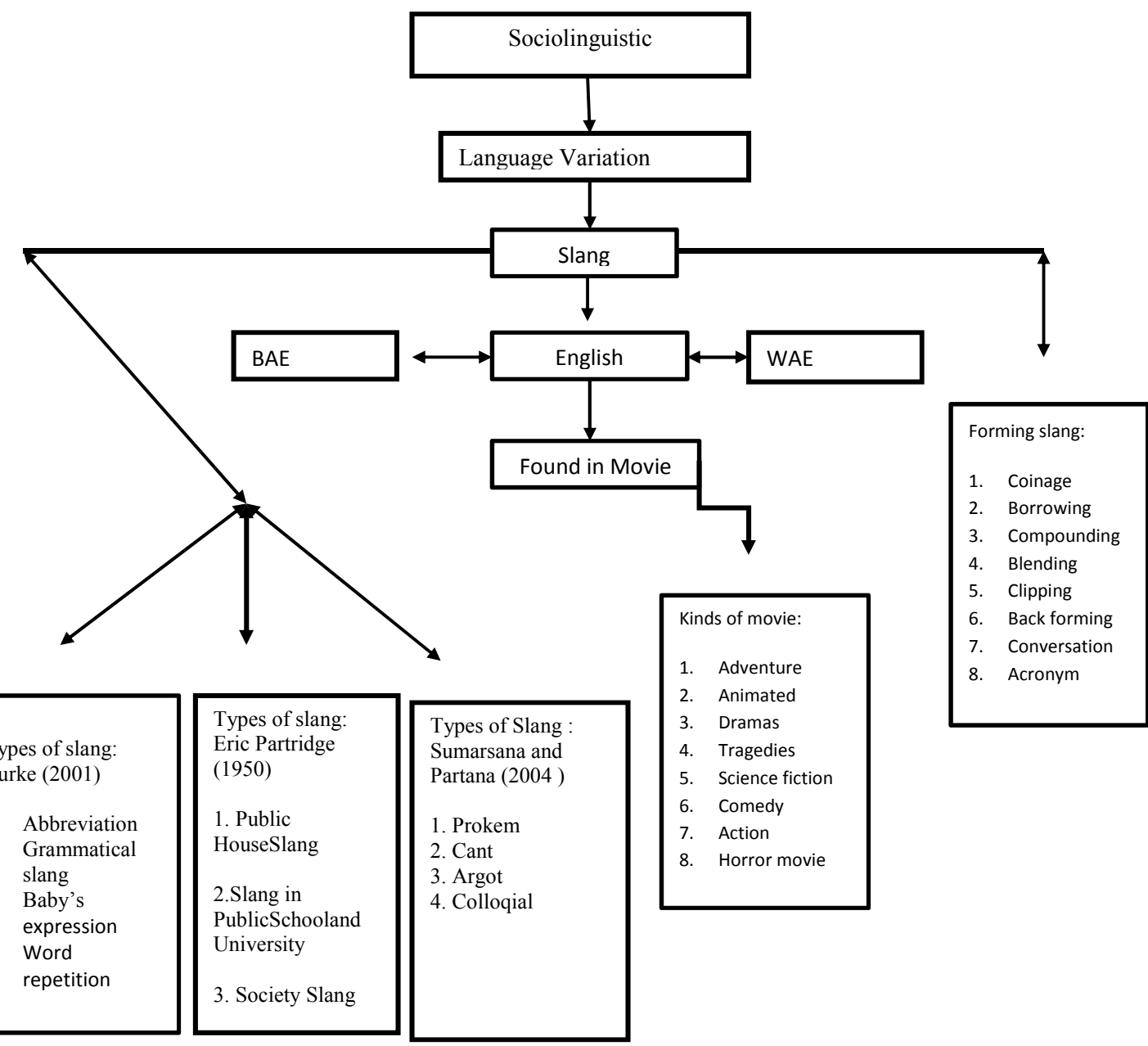


Figure 2.13 Conceptual Framework of Differences Between Black and White American English Slang Expression Found in Movie Script.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

The research will be conducted by applying descriptive qualitative method. According to Gay (1987) Descriptive research studies are designed to obtain pertinent and precise information concerning the current status of phenomena from the facts discovered which involve measurement, classification, analysis, comparison and interpretation.

3.2 The Source of Data

The researcher collected the data during Kick Ass II. There are 6 people as the sample the researcher found, and the source data in this research is movie script from Kick Ass II. In research, the writer will analyze the data resource by reading the movie script "kick Ass II" English movie at 20th March 2014 from www.subtitleseeker.com. And other resources from the internet and other books related to this research and the form of the data is conversation that will be transcribed to form of word.

3.3 Technique of Collecting Data

The writer has some steps in collecting the data, in order to make this research more specific. There are some steps of the data collection that will be done by the writer in this research. These are

Technique of collecting data for research problem 1:

1. Downloading the movie. The writer will download the movie Kick Ass II from lk21.com and take the script from subscene.com

2. The number of the data are 36 and will classify based on the types
3. The kinds of the data is conversation.
4. Watching the Movie Repeatedly. The writer will watch the movie Kick Ass II repeatedly and takes the scenes that will be related to the research questions.
5. Reading the Script and Marking the Sentence. The writer will read the script and marks the words or sentences that will be related to the research question.

Technique of collecting data for research problem 2:

1. The writer will check the downloading movie, The writer downloads the movie Kick Ass II from lk21.com and take the script fromsubscene.com
2. The number of the data are 36 and will classify based on the types
3. The kinds of the data is conversation.
4. The writer will see which meaning of slang is used in the movie Kick Ass II
5. Reading the Script and Marking the Sentence. The writer will read the script and marks the words or sentences that will be related to the research question.

3.4 The Technique of Analyzing Data

After collecting data, the writer is analyzed data to achieve the intended objective. The writer will analyze the data of the study with the following steps. The technique of analyzing the data of every script of the text and types dominantly:

Technique of analyzing data for research problem 1:

1. The writer will use this method and technique because between speaker and listener are reaction like action that the listener do and there is the reason they use slang words.
2. Identifying and classifying 36 the data. The writer will identify and classify the data based on formulation of the problem 2.

3. Describing the Data. After the data are identifying and classifying the writer will describe the data based on formulation of the problem 1
4. Making the Conclusion. After all the data have been describing and analyzing the data the writer will make the conclusion of the research

Technique of analyzing data for research problem 2:

1. The writer will use this method and technique because between speaker and listener are reaction like action that the listener do and there is the reason they use slang words.
2. Identifying and classifying the data. The writer will identify and classify the data based on formulation of the problem 2.
3. Describing the Data. After the data are identifying and classifying the writer will describe the data based on formulation of the problem 2
4. Making the Conclusion. After all the data have been describing and analyzing the data the writer will make the conclusion of the research.

3.5 Validity (Triangulation)

The trustworthiness of the data need to be checked to examine the validity of the data. In this research, the writer will use the triangulation technique to observe the validity of the data. According to Susan Stainback in Sugiyono (2007:330) triangulation the aim is not determinate the truth about same social phenomenon, rather than the purpose of triangulation is to increase one's understanding of what ever being investigated. William Wiersma in Sugiyono (2007:372) also stated that triangulation is the qualitative cross-validation. It assists the sufficiency of the data according to the convergence multiple data source or multiple data collection procedures. Norman Denzim in Hales identify triangulation into four types, they are:

1. Data triangulation

Data triangulation relates to the use of variety data or information including time, space, and person in a research. Data triangulation is the process rechecking and comparing information by writer which obtained in the different source, to get the data, the writer will compare observation data with and interview data.

2. Time Triangulation

Time triangulation relates to the use of time in getting more valid data. Writer needs to do the observation more than once to make sure the validity of data.

3. Theory Triangulation

Theory Triangulation relates to the use of two or more theories which is combined when examining situation and phenomenon. Some theories support both of way of collecting and analyzing data need to be created more complete to give more comprehensive data.

4. Methodology triangulation.

Methodology Triangulation relates to the effort of checking the data or data result. The aim is to conduct situation and phenomenon by using some methods. Methodology Triangulation is similar with the mix of method approaches use in social science research., where the result from one method are used to enhance, argument, and clarify the results of others.

In this research the writer will combine those all triangulations. The observation will not done once. The writer also will compare the finding of data observation, and the writer will compare some theories to support this research and make sure the data is valid.