



WORD FORMATION OF SLANG WORD IN SONG ALBUMS CREATED BY INDONESIAN RAPPER, YOUNG LEX

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Abstract

This research is aimed to identify (1) What are the word formation process of the slang word found in the lyrics of “Young Lex” songs (2) What are the common characteristics of slangs found in the lyrics of “Young Lex” songs. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative method. This research paper used George Yule (2006) processes of word formation. The researcher found 6 types word formation in slang word in the lyrics of Young Lex among others blending, compounding, clipping, borrowing, coinage and acronym and 1 theory of Elissa Matiello, Variation. The data were collected by listening to 9 songs by Young Lex and reading the lyrics of the songs. There were 27 slang of variation, 6 slang of blending, 11 slang of clipping, 4 slang of compounding, 4 slang coinage, 17 slang borrowing and 6 slang of acronym.

Key words: Language Variation, Slang word, Word Formation, Rapper

A. INTRODUCTION

Language variation is variety of speaker to speak a language. There are many differences could we see in our life. Why it happened? One of the reason is because we are as human also very in some ways to think, culture, region, and so on. That's way language variation is exist. Talking about variation itself is not to show which one is the best which one is the worse but this is the beautiful language designed by human. So, do not say you are the best because American or what else, but think how smart human to make that beautiful differences.

Generally, slang language is non-standards use of word in a language of a part social group. Slang is something that everyone can easily detect but nobody can define. According to Partridge (1950:69) Slang language is mainly spoken form, which is used in social milieus and popular media, and to certain extern, it is used in song lyrics and publication. Slang also becomes popular in social and media

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like this example "Bae" that recently found in some media social which is Variation of "Baby or Darling".

Slang also could be found in lyrics of songs, means that slang is used in informal situation and people usually use slang to talk with their friends or their society but it is not polite to talk to elders. Slang used in our daily life. Teenagers give the great contribution of the forming of slang words. Teenagers is creative and productive human being in producing new vocabulary in communication an interaction (Gemilasari, 2013). They form a new word which only understood by their community. It can be a characteristic of a certain group or community. They create new word and they use it often and it being their daily language because slang is more attractive and expressive than standard language.

There are some studies that have been done related to slang found in movie and and song lyrics. Some studies focus on song lyrics (Lestari, dan Aprilia. 2016; Teguh, 2017; Mahnunik 2015; Seprina and Anwar). However there is no research about the song lyric of Young Lex. Then, some research have also been done on slangs used in the movie by (Sari, 2010; Prihandoko, 2012; Dewi, Rajeg, Maharani 2016), in the society such as used by Transsexual (Rahmawati 2012), the American Gangster" (Hanggoro 2011). Therefore, the researcher interested in exploring the slang language but before that, the researcher try to search about research that has never been done so Young Lex's song is selected. Yule (2006) explains that there are ten processes of word formation. Those processes are coinage (Kleenex, Teflon), borrowing (lilac from Persian), compounding (bookcase, doorknob), blending (telecast comes from television + broadcast), clipping (fan from fanatic), backformation (emote from emotion). In addition, there are another processes based on Yule, they are conversion (crazy ideas becomes a crazy) (adj n), acronym (CD Compact Disk), derivation (unhappy), multiple processes.

The author found many uses of slang in some Young Lex songs. The author intends to analyze and learn about the word formation of slang words used in the song lyrics of Young Lex. The researcher only focused on the word formation process of the slang word and the dominant slang in Young Lex songs lyric based on yule's theory.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This study was descriptive qualitative research that related on the instruments used in the research. According to Best in Pramudi (2009), descriptive research is a research method that tried to describe and interpret the object as it is. The researcher found the data in 9 songs of Young lex's albums.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding

The researcher found and collected the data of slang word used by Young lex's songs. The researcher found the characteristic of slang and the dominant slang which used by Young Lex. The data were taken from the song lyrics by the

Indonesian rapper singer namely Young Lex. Young lex has released 10 albums and researcher conducted research using 8 of their songs.

Table1. Dominant characteristics of slangs found in the lyrics of “Young Lex” songs

No	Type of Word Formation	Slang Word	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Variation	27	36%
2	Blending	6	8%
3	Clipping	11	14,6%
4	Compounding	4	6.6%
5	Borrowing	17	5.5%
6	Coinage	4	6.6%
7	Acronym	6	8%
	Total	75	100%

From the table above, there are 7 kinds of word formation found in 9 song of Young Lex. From the 9 songs lyrics, the researcher found the variation process becomes dominant. From 75 of slang word data found there are 27 of slang which is part of the variation process. After that, there were 17 data from borrowing which became the most after variation. Borrowing is also very widely used by Young Lex in some of the songs and until now the slang word is still used in daily language which has a certain group. Next are 11 discoveries of clipping followed by 6 inventions of acronyms and blending processes. The researcher also found two other processes, namely compounding and coinage. From the datum, In this analysis variation is dominant process and borrowing less frequent.

a) Variation

Song *Nyeselkan*

- Datum 1 and 2 : *Gue* ngga jemput *lolagi*

Slang : *Gue and Lo (I and You)*

“Gue and Lo” (I and you) is daily conversation between several of teenagers to replace the word “Aku and Kamu”. Sometimes, the teenagers in the area that used “Gue and Lo” is youngsters that greatly influenced by Jakarta style. When the locals hear someone used “Gue and Lo”, they assumed that the people is “Gaul”. So, you cannot use it with people who is older than you or your boss/teacher because it is rude (but if you’re close enough or ‘he/she’ is a laid back type of person, might able to use it!). The language used is a new word created by several people in a particular community that not all people understand the meaning and purpose of the word. This word include slang word because there is no word “above” in the English dictionary.

- Datum 3 : Pasti lagi *galau* kan
Slang : *Galau*

The word "**Galau**" it is mean that feeling not good. The word "**Galau**" commonly used by people to state a condition of someone's sadness after break up with their couple or when they face a difficult situation.. This condition is commonly found in the Indonesian teenager. So, this slang is created from a new term therefore this slang belongs to *Variation* As stated by Yule. The language used is a new word created by several people in a particular community that not all people understand the meaning and purpose of the word. This word include slang word because there is no word "above" in the English dictionary.

b) Blending

Song *Nyeselkan*

- Datum 28 : Pasti lo **baper** liat pacar gue
Slang: **Baper (Easily to Offended)**

The word "**Baper**" is actually from a word BAwa PERasaan. This word so popular and all of teenagers using this word. "**Baper**" in English actually like you are use feeling too emotionally in some situation. But actually this word is used for many girls. People always said like this to their girl friend "Hey, don't "**Baper**" because maybe he just think you are his friend". So the slang "**Baper**" belongs to Blending because it is combination of two words.

Song *Makan Bang*

- Datum 29 : Penanya **Vlog** tiap minggu gue lupa makan bang
Slang: **Vlog (Video Blogger)**

"**Vlog**" is combination of two word "**Video + Blogger**" so it is belongs to blending. In general, a Vlogger is similar to a blogger but their ways of doing things are different. Vlogger is all about video cataloging in place of writing articles or ones feeling and experiences.

Song *Selfie in aja*

- Datum 36 : Mau **Selfie** vivo
Slang : **Selfie (Self portrait)**

In this lyric, "**Selfie**" means informal word that used to describe a self-portrait that is uploaded and posted in social media. In era millennial, "**selfie**" also means takes the picture with our hand and sometimes this method used to take a selfie is to take a picture of one's reflection in a mirror. So the slang "Selfie" belongs to clipping.

Song *Office boy*

- Datum 37 : Disuruh ganti air gallon **abis**
Slang : **Abis (Sold Out)**

In millennial era like today, many teenagers create various words in many ways. Such as, the slang "**Abis**" is actually the word that used

to shorten the word “**Habis**” so this slang belongs to clipping according to George Yule.

c) **Compounding**

Song *Makan Bang*

- Datum 45 : Tapi lagu kok tetap masuk headline bang
Slang : **Headline (Head and Line)**

The slang “**headline**” belongs to compounding because it is combination of two words, **head** and **line**. In this case, headline it means the main idea that can be center of news. So when the reader read newspaper or news in the internet the first that their see is the “**headline**”.

Song *Anjay*

- Datum 46 : Ku tungguin doi di timeline
Slang : **Timeline (Time and Line)**

The slang “**Timeline**” same with slang “**Headline**” because it is combination of **time** and **line**. “**Timeline**” is the presentation of a chronological sequence of events along a drawn line that equips a viewer to understand temporal relationships quickly. So in this case “**Timeline**” is a good place to see news updates, connect with friends.

d) **Acronym**

Song *Nyeselkan*

- Datum 49 : **Kepoin** gue di Instagram
Slang: **Kepo (Knowing every Particular Object).**

“**Kepo**” it is means that person who really curious and want to know everything about condition of someone. Yet “**Kepo**” stands belong to Acronym because “**Kepo**” is "Knowing Every Particular Object"

Song *Selfie in Aja*

- Datum 50 : Layar **HP** harus jernih kayak pikiran
Slang: **HP (Hand and Phone)**

The slang “**HP**” belongs to acronym because a word formed by combining the beginning letters of each word to create a shorter and typically quicker “word” to refer to something, Hand-phone. Hand phone (HP) even more popular nowadays with the current generation who acronym common phrases to speed up their preferred method of communication by text.

e) **Coinage**

Song *Anjay*

- Datum 55: Celana gomez **Sabrina**
Slang: **Sabrina**

In this song, Young lex says the slang word “**Sabrina**” to mention about the type of dress that very popular among teenagers. So this slang belongs to coinage because “**Sabrina**” usually used for someone's name but in this song used for the name of a women's clothing.

- Datum 56: Mereka semua **suci**

Slang: *Suci (pure heart)*

The slang word “*Suci*” is the word that used as a name of people but in the lyrics of this song is used to describe about someone who has a good behavior and has a pure heart. So the researcher put this slang into a coinage type.

f) **Borrowing**

- Datum 57-75 : Selfie, Headline, Vlog, Timeline, DM, Move on, DC, Damn, Gonna, Colling Down, Gonna, Wanna, Shit, Kepo.

All of the word above, is the word called borrowing in word formation slang process but it is blending, Clipping, acronym and variation too because the word (Selfie, Selfie, Headline, Vlog, Timeline, DM, Move on, DC, Damn, Gonna, Colling Down, Gonna, Wanna, Shit, Kepo is the others word from English language. This word include slang word because there is no word in the English dictionary.

2. Discussion

Slang word in this research has several similarities and differences with the research by Teguh. This research is almost the same, because researchers use the same method. Teguh used 6 songs contained in the album while researchers use 9 songs. There are several processes of the same word formation used in each study. Such as, borrowing, compounding, clipping dll. The researcher found that the research methodology in several studies by Teguh related to the general description of research methods, techniques data collection and data analysis techniques same with the research.

From this study researchers found a lot of similarities in each analysis. Such as word formation from slang word, the similarities is compounding and others. This research uses the slang word formation theory from Elisa Matiello and social factor of sociolinguistics from Janet Holmes to helping analysis the 8 Mile movie. This research uses the qualitative method. The theory slang word formation is to classify the establishment of slang word in the 8 Mile movie based on the theory and the social factors relate with who are the speaker and participant, the setting, the topic, and the function of slang words. In the social factors, it will explain how the social factor influences in the 8 Mile movie.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

After analyzing the data which have been discussed in previous chapter, the researcher found 38 slangs that consist of word formation (Variation, blending, clipping, compounding and acronym).Variation is The song lyrics of “Young Lex” represent the slang word above, the slang word in this lyrics really important to understand when someone hearing and reading this song and song lyrics because slang in this song is also form of communication between teenagers in some community. Through of song, the singer can deliver the message to the listeners.

This research analyzed about the characteristics of slang in Young Lex and the common slang which used by Young lex in his songs. The purpose of slang word in the lyrics is to help the reader of the lyrics or even the listeners of the song understood well about the meaning of slang word with their types. There are still many aspects that can be studied about the characteristics of slang. It is suggested that the others researcher can continue about this topic. But the writer suggest the song writer who used the slang word to select slang word because seeing the meaning of slang word really rude and impolite meaning.

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