



## **WORD FORMATION ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH SLANG LANGUAGE ON *FURIOUS 7* MOVIE**

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### **Abstract**

This study is an analysis of word formation in slang words found in the dialogue of a movie. The data in this study were taken from the script of the *Furious 7* movie. This study aims to determine the types of word formation and the function of slang words found in the *Furious 7* movie. The theory used in this research is Yule (2010) about the types of word formation and Allan & Burridge's (2006) about the function of slang. This research is descriptive research with a qualitative approach to solving research problems. The researcher found 37 slang words used by the characters involved. This study reveals that there are seven types of word formation in slang formation, namely borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, acronym, derivation, and multiple processes. In addition, six different functions were found in the use of slang words, namely, to address, to initiate relaxed conversation, to express impressions, to show intimacy, to reveal anger, and to humiliate.

**Key words:** *Word Formation, Slang, Furious 7*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

At this time, there are many variations of the language used in the society. According to Aslinda and Syafyahya (2010), the variation or diversity of languages is caused by many languages used by the community to interact with each other. Joos in Chaer and Agustina (2010:70) has divided the diversity of languages based on the level of formality, the level consists of frozen, formal, consultative, intimate, and casual styles. Language variety refers to the form of language used by speakers and is characterized by a formality scale. They range from frozen to casual language style. According to Burridge and Stebbins (2015:106) Frozen language variety is the most formal and most official language variation. While the most relaxed variety of language is the casual style. According to Chaer and Agustina (2010:71) Casual language is the type of language used in informal situations.

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One example of casual language style is slang. According to Chaer and Agustina (2010:67), slang is a special and secret social variation. Slang words are not always in the official English dictionaries. It is commonly used in informal conversation. Usually teenagers use this type of language, but nowadays adults and the elderly also use it. According to McArthur (2003), the aim of using slang is seldom the exchange of information. Slang sometimes gives language users new words or old words into new usage. Apparently, the use of slang is also often used in Hollywood movies. There are several reasons why slang is used in movies, including the simplification of dialogue in movies. The use of slang also aims to make the movie look modern and keep up with the times.

However, it turns out that there are still many people who do not understand the meaning of slang or do not know how slang words in movies are formed. The types of word formation is what is involved in this. One of the topics discussed in morphology is word formation, which examines how words can be formed in today's language. Many researchers have previously studied how slang in movies can be formed. However, this research is different from previous research because in general they only discuss about the types or processes of word formation in slang found in movie dialogues. Meanwhile, this research has not only focused on the types of word formation, but also discussed the function of each slang word used by the actors in their dialogues. In addition, previous research generally examined comedy genre movies, while the movie used in this study were crime genre. In this movie, several slang terms were also found that were not familiar and did not exist in the movies in the previous study.

Linguists have divided word formation into five to eight types of word formation, but George Yule has stated a more complete type of word formation, therefore the researcher chose to use Yule's theory to classify the types of word formation in *Furious 7*. Yule (2010) identified ten different ways that words are formed, including coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, conversion, backformation, clipping, acronym, derivation, and multiple processes. In addition, this study has also used Allan and Burridge's theory to determine the function of slang words that appear in the movie *Furious 7*. According to Allan and Burridge (2006), there are seven functions of slang words, namely: to address, to humiliate, to initiate relaxed conversations, to form intimate atmospheres, to express impressions, to express anger, and to show intimacy. Based on these seven functions, this theory is quite detailed in explaining the function of slang. In addition, this theory has assisted researchers in understanding various phenomena related to the use of slang both in movies and in everyday life. The purpose of this study is to find out the types of word formation in slang used in *Furious 7* and to find out the function of slang used in *Furious 7*.

## **B. RESEARCH METHOD**

This research used the qualitative method, which relies on verbal and non-numerical data for basic analysis and problem-solving (Farkhan, 2011:2). Bodgan and Taylor in Moleong (2010) defined qualitative research as a method that generates descriptive data that includes both observed attitudes and written or spoken data from participants. The qualitative method was used to perform this study since the outcomes of the data analysis are descriptive phenomena like words, phrases, and utterances. The data from this study were the slang words spoken by the actors in the dialogue. The data source was the movie *Furious 7* directed by James Wan with a total duration of 140 minutes. In addition, the author also used the script from the movie *Furious 7* as a second data source.

The author used note-taking and the observational method in an effort to gather information and fact. Mahsun (2012:92) said that "The observational method is the method used to obtain data by listening to the use of language then the note-taking technique is an advanced technique used when applying the listening method". The author used both the note-taking technique and the observation method since the author is not participating in the dialogue in the movie and is simply observing it. This allowed the author to collect the conversation in the way that is necessary for this research. To make this research more focused, the author had taken numerous steps in the data collection process.

The author had completed several stages in collecting data for this study. These were: (a) Downloaded the movie, the author downloaded the movie *Furious 7* from lk21.org and got the script from scripts.com. (b) Watched the movie repeatedly, the writer repeatedly watched *Furious 7* and chose scenes that were relevant to the research topic. (c) Checked the script, the script that has been downloaded is then double-checked to make sure that the script matches the movie. (d) Read the manuscript and marking words and phrases, the writer reads the manuscript and highlighted words or phrases related to the research problem. (e) Collected words, all words that have been highlighted are recorded in a new document in the form of a data table. (f) Checked the data using dictionaries, the data that has been recorded is checked using an e-book and online dictionary to ensure whether the data belongs to slang or not.

After all the data has been collected, there were some steps that the author used to analyze the data: First, the researcher analyzed the types of word formation from each slang word that had been collected using Yule's theory (2010). Second, the researcher explained every word formation process that occurs in slang formation. Third, the researcher found dominant and non-existent types of word formation. Fourth, the researcher found the function of each data that has been collected using the theory of Allan and Burrige (2006). Fifth, the researcher found that the slang function is the most dominant and the one that is rarely involved in the *Furious 7* movie. Finally, after all the data has been analyzed based on the research questions, the researcher drew conclusions from this study.

## C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Research Finding

This section is a summary of the results of research involving 37 data in the form of slang words found in dialogues between characters in Furious 7 Movie. Based on the analysis results, there are 37 data classified into 7 out of 10 types of word formation, namely borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, acronym, derivation, and multiple processes. The most involved types of word formation is multiple processes with 12 data. Whereas the types of word formation conversion, backformation, and coinage are not involved in the formation of slang words found in the Furious 7 movie.

Next is a summary of the results of the second research question analysis regarding the function of slang words. Based on the results of the analysis there are 37 data that are classified into 6 functions of slang words. The most dominant slang function in this research are to initiate relax conversation and to express anger with each of the 9 data. This means that the characters in the Furious 7 movie often use slang to avoid stilted conversations and take the initiative to reduce tension to create a more relaxed atmosphere. In second place is to address with 8 data, which means that the characters in the Furious 7 movie often use slang when greeting other characters when starting a conversation. While the slang function that appears the least is to show intimacy with 1 data.

The data analysis can be shown from this explanation:

#### a. Acronym

Data 20

Hector : Damn, dawg! Girl's still got that swing, homie.

Slang : Dawg

According to abbreviations.com, dawg stands for "dumb ass white guy" which is a word typically used by elder black guys to refer to the younger, naive Caucasian men. The word dawg is formed simply by combining the first letters of each word it abbreviates. Therefore, dawg is categorized as an acronym word formation.

The above conversation takes place early in the movie when Dom and Letty meet an old friend, Hector. The dialogue setting above is on the racetrack. The dialogue participants above are Hector and Dom. The topic of their conversation was about Letty's punch hitting Hector in the face. The speaker's nonverbal language such as how they see each other, and their attitude shows the closeness of the relationship between them. Intonation in dialogue also indicates the closeness between speakers. Hector uses the slang "dawg" for Dom as a greeting to show how close they are. According to the Meriam-Webster dictionary, slang dawg is used primarily as a form of address that is familiar. "Dawg" also means close friend. In conclusion, the function of the slang "dawg" is to address.

**b. Borrowing**

Data 2

Sean : Han said you was fast, but not that damn fast.

Slang : Damn

Damn is a word used to express anger, surprise, or frustration. Damn is an informal utterance that comes from a language other than English so that it is adapted into English through a borrowing process. According to Oxford learner's dictionaries the word damn comes from the Old French “dampner” which in its evolution changed as "damn" in its use as English slang.

The characters from the dialogue above are Sean and Dom set in Tokyo after they race. The context of their conversation is pleasantries after the race. Sean said that Dom was not as fast as Han had told him. The relationship between the two is normal because they only know each other. In the dialogue above, Sean uses the slang word "damn" in his speech as an exclamation of surprise. That's because Dom's ability does not match his expectations. The function of the slang word "damn" here is to humiliate because Dom is not as fast as Han tells him.

**c. Compounding**

Data 11

Tej : Man, sit your candy ass down.

Slang : Candy-ass

Candy-ass is a slang term formed through a process of compounding. This is marked by the joining of two free morphemes which have the respective meanings "candy" and "ass", to become a new form "candy-ass", with a completely different meaning from the two morphemes that were previously separate. Another sign is that the two morphemes are perfectly combined without reducing the parts of each morpheme in the formation of the new term "candy-ass".

The text above is the dialogue between Tej and Roman when they are gathering with the whole team after completing the mission to save Ramsey. The relationship between the two is that of close friends. The intonation of the voices of the two characters shows that they have a close relationship. The context of the above conversation is Tej sitting Roman down for boasting too much. Tej uses the slang term "candy-ass" to make fun of Roman's boasting. According to Dictionary.com "Candy-ass" is a timid or cowardly person. Therefore, this slang word is categorized as a function to humiliate because Tej uses the slang word "candy-ass" to mock Roman in front of other friends. Even though it is used to mock, it is not included in the offensive category because it is used by two friends to defuse tension. This is proven by Roman's relaxed response when teased by Tej.

**d. Blending**

Data 16

Roman: I think I'm gonna start a new culture. It's called Blarab.

Slang : Blarab

The word blarab is formed through a blending process that combines two morphemes by removing some elements from one or both of the morphemes to be combined. Blarab comes from two free morphemes, namely "black" and "arab". This word is formed by taking the initial part of black, namely "bla" and the last part of the word arab, namely "rab". The two are combined into one word to form a new concept with a new meaning, namely blarab.

This dialogue is dominated by Roman and takes place when they are at the Jordanian prince's party. The topic of the dialogue above is Roman revealing that he wants to move to Dubai because he wants to enjoy parties every day. In his dialogue Roman uses the slang "blarab" which stands for black and arab. The use of blarab slang here is a new culture for Roman if he moved to Dubai because of his dark skin and settled in the Arab region. The function of using this slang is to initiate relaxed conversation because the dialogue occurs in situations that are not formal and relaxed. This is evidenced by Roman's facial expressions and speech intonation. Apart from that, Roman was the person who initiated the conversation above. Even so, Roman's words were not responded to by his friends because they were preparing to carry out a mission and it looked as if Roman was just talking alone.

**e. Clipping**

Data 19

Roman: Get out of there, man, I got dibs on that.

Slang : Dibs

The word "dibs" is formed as a result of the clipping process, namely cutting part of a word to form a shorter version of the word. The slang "dibs" is front clipped from the original word "dibstones" in order to make it easier to pronounce.

The dialogue above is played by Roman and Tej. The setting of this scene is on a beach in Dubai. The context of the conversation above is that Roman and Tej are both attracted to Ramsey, causing a debate over who Ramsey deserves. Then Tej offers a solution by playing rock, paper, scissors for Ramsey. The facial expressions and speech intonation of the two shows that they have a close relationship. In this film, Roman and Tej are close friends for a long time. In the text above both Tej and Roman use the slang "dibs" in their dialogue. According to Dictionary.com, when you call dibs on something, you claim it. The slang "dibs" is included in the function category to initiate relaxed conversation because in this dialogue it is used as an alternative way of breaking the ice because previously, they were in debate.

**f. Derivation**

Data 21

Deckard : I used to think that was bollocks.

Slang : Bollocks

Bollocks is one of the offensive slang in English. This slang is formed through a process of derivation. This is because the root "bollock" is added with the inflectional suffix "-s" to form a new word, namely "bollocks". In this process there is no change in word class and meaning.

The text above takes place at the beginning of the movie, which is set in London. The text above is a monologue from Deckard Shaw in front of his brother who is lying in the hospital. Deckard's facial expressions and way of speaking showed that he was not happy to see his brother's condition. In his monologue Deckard uses the slang word "bollocks" which means nonsense. Deckard uses this slang to express his anger over the fact that his brother was finished off by Dom and his friends in the fight in Russia. Therefore the slang word "bollocks" is included in the category of functions to reveal anger.

**g. Multiple Processes**

Data 26

Roman: All right, homie,

Slang : Homie

Homie is a slang word formed through two processes. The first is clipping, this is because the word homie is the shorter form of the word "homeboy/homegirl". More precisely, homie is classified as front clipping because it only takes the front part of the word homeboy, namely "home". Then, the root "home" undergoes a derivation process marked by the addition of the suffix "-ie" to form the new word "homie". In conclusion, the slang word homie is categorized into the type of multiple word formation process because it goes through more than one process to form a new word.

The dialogue participants above are Brian and Tej. Brian, who had just completed a mission at the tower, told Roman that he was on his way to the pick-up point. The facial expressions and speech intonation between Brian and Roman indicate that they have a good relationship. In this movie, it is also told that the two of them have been friends for a long time and their relationship is now like family. In Roman's reply, he uses the slang word "homie" as a pronoun referring to Brian. According to the Urban Dictionary "homie" is a slang word for bestfriend, which means that the word "homie" is not suitable for strangers. Roman chose to use the slang "homie" because he has a close relationship with Brian and is used to show familiarity or social solidarity between the two. Therefore the slang "homie" is categorized into the function to show intimacy.

## **2. Discussion**

This section presents a discussion of the above findings. The findings are compiled based on the formulation of the problem raised by the researcher at the beginning of the chapter. Thus the findings are the types of word formation that occur in slang words in the *Furious 7* movie and the function of these slang words. The results found 7 types of word formation and 6 functions of 37 slang words. Furthermore, from the data analysis there are similarities and differences found with previous studies.

The similarity with previous research by Zahra (2013) is that they found 7 types of word formation involved in the formation of slang words in movies. This number is quite varied because it almost found all types, which totaled 10 types in Yule theory. Furthermore, this study has several differences with previous studies. Previous studies by Adhitya (2020), Nurhaidah (2019), and Primingtyas (2016) found the most dominant type of compounding formation, while in this study multiple processes were the types most often involved in slang formation. In addition, five related studies previously used comedy genre movies for analysis, which means that the comedy genre is commonly used in the analysis of slang formation, while in this study the researchers chose crime genre movies and the results found 37 different slang words, which means that slang is also often used in crime genres.

Next based on the findings, it was found that multiple processes were the most dominant type in slang formation with 12 data and 8 of them one of the formation types involved was derivation. In addition to the type of word formation borrowing 6 out of 9 words borrowed from German. Next, in the slang function, it was found that to initiate relax conversation is the most dominant function. This proves that not only in the real world, but also in speech in movies, people often use words that can create a feeling of relaxation when having a dialogue so as to avoid stiffness and create a relaxed atmosphere. Besides that, to express anger is also as dominant as the previous function and also proves that most people express their anger with informal words such as slang which are often associated with vulgar, offensive, and taboo words.

Besides that, the theory used to analyze the types of word formation is Yule's theory (2010) which according to the author is suitable for analyzing problems regarding the origin of a word being formed because the theory is fairly complete with 10 types of word formation. Meanwhile, to analyze the function of slang, the author used theory from Allan and Burridge (2006), this theory was initially considered suitable for analyzing the function of slang words because it consisted of 7 functions which made researchers assume that they could easily identify the function of using slang. However, the researcher realized that during the analysis process using this theory, it still could not clearly classify the function of each slang because sometimes what is written in the script can have a different



meaning from what is heard in the movie's utterances. Therefore, the authors outsmart this problem by using situational context assistance.

#### **D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

After going through a long process, this research finally concluded. Based on the results of the analysis in the previous chapter, it was found that the most involved type of word formation was multiple processes with 12 data, this proves that slang is generally formed through more than one formation process. Next is borrowing with 9 data which proves that English is heavily influenced by other languages in its formation, including slang words. Next is compounding with 6 data, derivation with 5 data, blending and clipping with 2 data, and acronym with 1 data. Meanwhile, coinage, conversion, and backformation types of word formation are not found at all in the formation of slang in the Furious 7 movie. Furthermore, regarding the function of slang words, it was found that the most dominant function was to initiate relaxed conversation and to express anger with each of the 9 data. This proves that speakers often use slang to avoid stiffness in communicating and also aim to create a more relaxed atmosphere when starting a conversation, besides that slang also often appears in vulgar, taboo, and offensive forms with the aim of expressing anger. In the next sequence, there is a to address with 8 data which proves that there is also a lot of slang in the form of greetings. Then there are to humiliate and to express impression with 5 data each, and to show intimacy with 1 data. Finally, the writer concludes that based on the results of this study it is evident that slang words are also widely used in dialogue in crime movies, although not as much as comedy, animation or action movies that have been studied by previous researchers.

The writer advises the readers to do further research on the slang word formation process because there are many interesting aspects that can be discussed. In this research, the writer uses the speech in the movie as the research object. The writer suggests to future researchers to conduct further research on slang found in spoken language in real life because researchers have not found previous studies that use spoken language as research data on slang word formation. It is very important to have a further understanding of words and their formation. Additionally, because slang phrases are now widely utilized in society, many individuals simply comprehend the meaning of these words rather than how they are truly developed.

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