



Slang Words and Conversation's in Middle 90's Movie's

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ABSTRACT

This research delves into the comprehensive analysis of slang language employed by actors and actresses within the cinematic context of the film "MID90s," directed by Jonah Hill on October 19, 2019. The primary objectives of the study encompass a meticulous exploration of slang language usage, involving the identification of distinct slang types and a detailed elucidation of the motivations underpinning their utilization by the film's cast. Employing a qualitative descriptive research methodology, the study discerns a total of 18 instances of slang within the cinematic narrative. The identified slang is categorized into two classifications: community slang (gotta, going, wanna, what's up, hook up, damn, damn, damn, yeah, kinda, sweetheart) and common household slang (buddy, pals, sweetheart, kids, damn, buddy). Further analysis reveals three discernible meanings associated with the slang expressions in Jonah Hill's "MID90s," including non-specific connotative meanings (baby, damn, damn, hell, yeah, cool) and conceptual meanings that pertain to the logical interpretation of the utterances (pissin, fuck, kids, buddy, kinda, dude, sweetheart). This academic exploration contributes to a nuanced understanding of language dynamics within the cinematic realm, shedding light on the multifaceted nature of slang language usage by actors and actresses in the specified film).

Keywords: Conversation's, Slang Language, MID90s film

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INTRODUCTION

Man uses language as a tool for communication. Language serves the purpose of fulfilling one of the social needs and connecting people with others in specific social events (Golan dkk., 2019). In English, there exists the term "informal language (Akaba dkk., 2022)." Slang involves the use of words or phrases considered informal, often more prevalent in speech than in writing (Park dkk., 2019). This vocabulary can be specific to a particular group of people or context, making its meanings unclear to everyone.

Mid-90s films tell the story of a young child who plays skateboard and extensively uses slang. Slang allows for creative language changes by individuals (Chartier & Avarguez, 2022). While some slang terms may eventually fall out of use, they enable people from one

generation to create unique ways of communicating with each other (Li dkk., 2021). It's noteworthy that slang is more suitable for verbal or informal conversations; hence, in literature, slang is rarely used and usually reserved for dialogues to depict subcultures or character personalities.

Mid-90s films are closely linked to culture, and similarly, slang is closely associated with culture, particularly popular culture. It's not surprising that slang vocabulary continues to expand in films (Chartier & Avarguez, 2022). In this research, the focus is on investigating the usage of slang (Albrecht & Chin, 2020). Several researchers have delved into the study of slang. In the face of this research, observers have gathered relevant studies that have been investigated.

The first researcher is Anenda Putri Adati, who studied Slang in the movie "Suicide Squad" (Choi dkk., 2021). Slang is an unofficial language that has a limited nature, usually used by specific social groups for communication, making it incomprehensible to non-members of that group (Venker dkk., 2019). However, slang lacks a precise and definite definition (Laili RK, 2021). Random word combinations, regardless of specific language structures, can also constitute slang.

The second researcher is Marhana Rullu, who explored Slang in EFL Classroom Interactions (John dkk., 2019). Research on slang in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) class interactions can provide positive contributions to both lecturers and students (Furianto & Simanjuntak, 2023). Students can easily encounter slang while watching movies or conversing with native speakers or friends, enhancing their vocabulary (Bandopadhyay dkk., 2023). Many students worldwide are already familiar with slang, enabling them to understand literal meanings, morphology, or the formation of slang words and analyze the sociolinguistic background of each slang to comprehend it better.

Moreover, they can gain knowledge through the use of slang. What differentiates this research from previous studies is its focus on identifying slang types in movies and understanding the reasons actors and actresses use slang in films (Rizwan Rashid Rana dkk., 2023). The use of slang words is easily found in movies (Day & Smith, 2019). This is evident in characters, young people hanging out on the streets with skateboard players. Actors and actresses follow the script with or without improvisation. In this film, the main character is Sunny Suljic, interacting with adults who play skateboards on the streets.

There are reasons supporting why the researcher decided to analyze code-switching in this film. It is also important for students of the English Education Program because films are the best way for them to express their sociolinguistic background about slang (John dkk., 2019). The use of slang words is very common in films. This film explores skate culture in Los Angeles in the 90s, popular among teenagers (Karandeeva dkk., 2022). The film, released on October 19, 2018, is written and directed by Jonah Hill in his directorial debut. Starring Sunny Suljic, Lucas Hedges, and Katherine Waterston, it tells the story of a 13-year-old boy who starts spending time with a group of skaters, mostly older than him, while living in Los Angeles in the 1990s.

Slang has a unique language that differs significantly from formal language (Turner & Madi, 2019). In the educational realm, the use of slang is not allowed because it has

informal and non-standard language, which is inappropriate for an educational environment (Perta dkk., 2023). Therefore, slang is mostly generated by social forces rather than an individual speaker or writer (like Horace Walpole, who coined "serendipity" over 200 years ago), creating and establishing a word in that language (Laalo, 2021). Characteristics of Slang Psychologically, most good slang harks back to the stage of human culture when animism became a worldwide religion.

At that time, it was believed that all objects had two aspects, an external and objective aspect perceptible to the senses, and another invisible one (except to the gifted individuals) but identical to what we now call the "real" object ("Female Disney Characters' Linguistic Features in the 1990's," 2021). Human survival depended on manipulating all aspects of "real" life—hunting, reproduction, warfare, weapons, architectural design, clothing or decoration characteristics, etc., through control or influence over the unseen hostility, or phases of reality that are not visible.

This influence was provided through many aspects of sympathetic magic, one of the most powerful being the use of language (Elangovan & Subedha, 2023). Therefore, words have great power as they evoke things they refer to. When conditions change, the term can change its meaning, be adopted into standard language, or continue to be used as slang in certain societal groups. Nothing is flatter than dead slang.

In 1910, there were more slang words, for example, "Oh you kid" and "23-skiddoo" were quite stylish phrases in the U.S. but are now outdated (Lin dkk., 2022). However, children, being unaware of anachronism, often revive old slang under the influence of rerun old films on television. Some slang words gained respect when losing their exclusivity; "courage," "fail," "spend," "right," "jazz," "funky," and "po'd," once considered too indecent for women's ears, are now familiar words.

Other slang words have survived for centuries, like "bones" for dice (Chaucer), "beat it" for escaping (Shakespeare), "duds" for clothes, and "booze" for alcoholic drinks (Dekker) (Khafaga dkk., 2023). These words were likely spoken as slang long before appearing in print and have remained slang ever since (Diaz-Legaspe dkk., 2020). Generally, slang has a high turnover rate in dominant culture, and excessive use tends to diminish the impact, even on the most colorful and descriptive words and phrases.

The turnover rate of slang words is certainly driven by mass media, and a term must become more effective to endure (Matsumoto dkk., 2019). Slang in English has many applications by many people (Elangovan & Subedha, 2023). Almost every societal layer operates within it daily. Therefore, it is necessary to learn the language to communicate naturally (Lubis dkk., 2022). Especially in traditional communities, communication in a formal setting is crucial.'

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research focuses on the analysis of slang language used by actors and actresses in films. It is a descriptive study with an inductive process (Adlini, 2022), where the researcher collects data to build concepts and theories, developing theories from observation and intuitive understanding (Day & Smith, 2019). The research subjects are sentences and

words spoken by actors and actresses in the film. The researcher analyzes them using a table to identify types of slang language and common functions of slang language found in the film.

Primary Data Source

The main data source for this research is derived from the film "MID90s," directed by Jonah Hill on October 19, 2019, with a duration of 01:25 minutes. The author uses the script, dialogues, on-screen images, internet and cyber data, dictionaries, and other sources related to the research.

Data Collection Tools

The data collection method used in this research is documentation, which correlates and supports the research problem by describing and analyzing data found in the "MID90s" film (Abdi dkk., 2019). The instrument used in this research is a document analysis guide based on the theoretical foundation of slang language types, meanings, and functions (Palmer dkk., 2019). The document analysis guide relates to the criteria for data to be classified into specific categories.

Data Collection Procedures

To make the research more specific, several procedures were followed in collecting data:

- a. Watching the film, gathering data from various sources closely related to the research objectives. The researcher watched the film repeatedly and comprehensively to gain a deep understanding of the meanings, dialogues, and symbols in the "MID90s" film and online articles.
- b. Reading the film script repeatedly, focusing on slang language. After obtaining all essential sources related to the research.
- c. Marking words or sentences, noting all important statements and information. After careful reading of the sources, data notes were made to facilitate the analysis process.
- d. Identifying and classifying data thoroughly.

Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis was conducted qualitatively through a systematic process of searching and organizing data. After data collection, the following steps were taken:

1. Analyzing data one by one by applying an analysis of the usage of slang words and the reasons behind their use.
2. Discussing and summarizing findings by showing types of slang words and explaining the reasons for the occurrence of slang words in sentences in the film.
3. Describing data on slang language used in the film and presenting data on slang language in the "MID90s" film.
4. Drawing conclusions from the analysis results in the form of descriptive data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings and data analysis, examining the meanings of words by analyzing them within the context of a story (Nguyen & Shcherbakov, 2021). Another principle in analyzing characters is studying the actions of each character to behave

according to their characteristics in the studied story. This research discusses slang language and its meanings within the context of the film "MID90s." Based on the data findings, the obtained data presentation, and discussions aligned with the theory, the following results can be concluded:

Kinds of Slang Words Used in the Film "MID90s

The author has identified five slang words used in the "MID90s" film, as mentioned above. Subsequently, the author classified these words based on their types of slang. There are two types of slang words used in "MID90s" (Lin dkk., 2022): community slang and common household slang.

Society Slang

Community slang relates to the spirit of the universe, the life of the world; it floats, rejoices, or is cheerful about the object and practice of the slang itself (Akaba dkk., 2022). Different jargon treats services and respects the preferences it serves, but slang rarely maintains respect for it.

Based on the theory above, this research categorizes intimidated slang words that have the characteristics of community slang as follows:

1. Fuck'n

Ian and stevie got into a fight in the room just because of a trivial matter.

Ian : get out my **fuck'n** room Stevie!

Stevie : Oke!

2. What'sup

Ray is watching a famous skater on tv and wants to tell fuckshit.

Ray : hey bro!

Fuckshit : **whatsup**

Ray : try to see this pro skater on TV

3. Like shit

In this scene Stevie goes to a skate shop to meet her best friend and play together.

Ruben : skating **like shit** today man!

Stevie : looks cool on you

4. Damn

After skating, Ray is thirsty and wants to drink, but his drink is finished by Ruben

Ray : I need some water

Ruben : I just drank it

Ray : **Damn**... did you drink it all?

5. Hook up

In this scene ray was in skateshop for meet a friends, they talk about how they feel when they skate.

Ray : what do you feel after play skateboard?

Ruben : when I skating and succeed I might feel like **hook up** with Paris Hilton

Ray : haha.. you are very funny

6. Silly

In this scene Ray, Fuckshit, Ruben, Stevie and Fourth Grade they are gathering mocking and joking at a skate shop where they hang out.

Ray : So I asked, why did you feed your brother fishfood?

Fourth Grade : I don't know

Ray : Eric is dog, **silly**

Ruben : Haha... dogs have no feelings, you idiot

7. Hell Yeah

In the afternoon they skate at school, Ray shows his prowess and make his friends amazed.

Ruben : Ray, can you jump this ladder?

Ray : Of course!

Ruben : What? It's amazing

Fourth Grade : **Hell Yeah...**

8. Sweetheart

In this scene, Ray is at a club with friends playing wild then Ray meet a women and asks the women to deliver a drink for him.

Ray : Come to get my food outta my mouth, **sweetheart**

9. Cool

In this conversation Ray asked Stevie to go to the party with Ruben, Fuckshit, and Four Grade then Ray told Stevie to look cool like women there preferred man criteria

Ray : Tonight, I want you to do meditate on image of a iceberg

Ray : Do you know why I want you to do that ?

Stevie : Because I **cool**

10. Wanna

In this scene Ruben and Stevie walk on the street and play skateboard, Stevie really wants to try to jump the stairs by the roadside.

Ruben : Are you able ollie trick

Stevie : A little, i **wanna** try jump the stairs by the roadside

Ruben : you fuckin crazy!

11. No Cap

In this scene Stevie tells about his brother who likes to scold him when he is at home

Ray : You don't want to go home?

Stevie : No, i don't like being at home

Ray : i already know everything about you, **No Cap**

Public House Slang

The definition of public house slang is considered as public house groups 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.

Based on theory above, the research categorizes the utilized slang word who has characteristics belongs to society slang as follow :

1. Guys

In the evening they get together to talk about the development of skateboarding in LA

Ray : did you see ruben?
Stevie : i do not see it
Ray : have you guys told us that we have a meet tonight?
Fourth grade : of course
Ruben : hey **guys**, sorry i'm coming late

2. Buddy

In this scene, after skateboarding Stevie come home early and immediately entered the house without permission

Ruben : why don't you go hit a bar with your **buddy**?
Stevie : no, im tired

3. Dude

In this scene Stevie play skateboard on the street with friend and try new trick to show our friends.

Fourth grade : wow, awasome trick **dude**!
Stevie : thank you so much

4. Bro

In this scene Ray invites Stevie to go party with friends

Ray : what do you think about this party Stevie?
Stevie : oh god! It's so cool **bro**!

5. Fuck off

In the bus, Stevie with our friends are talking about the party last night.

Ruben : i made out last night with a lot of women
Stevie : are you serious?
Ray : there's always the **fuck off**. Haha

6. Fuck

When Stevie was practicing skateboarding in the yard then he went straight into the room and was beaten by Ian

Stevie : what would you do?
Ian : shut the **fuck** up

The Meaning of Slang Word Use in the MID90s Movie

Connotative Meaning

Connotative meaning is what people think about two words and find whether is possible or impossible for the word to have two different meanings from its denotative meaning.

1. Hell

Ray play skateboard on the street with friend to show new trick and perfect landed
Ruben : what the **hell**?

2. Shit

Ray tells Stevie to do a trick a very high place. He didn't even dare to do it himself. Stevie did it without any fear and shocked her friend

Ray : oh **shit!!** he dares to do it without fear

3. Damn

After that Stevie made a jump from the second floor and fell. His friend was shocked.

Ruben : **Damn**. Its crazy

4. Fuckin

The next day. Stevie met her friends at skateshop and shocked all her friends. Ray is very happy to see Stevie back healthy and gives a free new skateboard for Stevie

Stevie : are you **fuckin** serious?

5. Yeah

On the night, Ray and friend go to the party. At that time Stevie felt still a child and he felt embarrassed then he asked ray.

Stevie : may i come with you guys tonight?

Ray : **Yeah** bro. You are part of us

6. Cool

In this conversation Stevie meet a friend before go to the party and wears party clothes. Ray is shocked to see Stevie's appearance

Ray : you are so **cool**

Conceptual Meaning

Conceptual meaning refers to the logical sense of the utterance and is recognizable as a basic component of grammatical competence. It is alternatively described as the cognitive or the denotative meaning.

1. Buddy

In this scene Stevie was in a fuckshit house for playing basketball. Fuckshit take a some drink water in the room to give Stevie and friends

Fuckshit : hey **buddy** this for you

Stevie : yeah, thankyou!

2. Kids

In this scene Stevie with friend play skateboard on the park, they skate together.

Ray : hey **kids**, you play too long

Stevie : yeah bro, i feel so tired

3. Fuck off

In this park for the first time Stevie's meet many skaters in the city and show up the skill to get attention for pro skaters. When everyone was skateboarding suddenly came a group of police who were going to disperse them.

Ray : police. **Fuck off!**

4. Pissin'

Than Stavie play the game with brother in the house, Ian asked Stevie why he smoking.

Ian : you think you very cool?

Stevie : ya.. what's really **pissin'** you off?

5. Dude

Stevie is on the bus with friends, they tell about their family life and give a little sedative

Fuckshit : hey **dude**, every's hands up

Social meaning

Social meaning is the meaning which an expression conveys about the contexts or social circumstances of its use. It chiefly includes stylistic meaning of an word. It is the formality of the expression.

1. Guys

This scene Stevie is in a nightclub with friends and party with some girls.

Stevie : com on **guys** enjoy the party

2. Gotta

This scene Stevie will go home before party end

Stevie : i **gotta** go back

Ray : no, i didn't tell you to quit

3. Wanna

In this scene Stevie is watching ray skateboarding and landed a new trick

Stevie : wow.. i **wanna** try

4. Gonna

Stevie want to buy skateboard, he meet Ray in skateshop, they plan to go skateboarding this afternoon

Stevie : how about in the afternoon we go skateboarding?

Ray : i am **gonna** text you this afternoon

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the data collection in the film "MID90s" directed by Jonah Hill, the following conclusions can be drawn: Types of Slang Words, There are two types of slang words used in the film "MID90s" by Jonah Hill: community slang (gotta, going, wanna, what's up, hook up, damn, damn, damn, yeah, kinda, sweetheart) and common household slang (buddy, friends, sweetheart, kids, forget it, friend). Meanings of Slang Words, There are three meanings of slang words in the film "MID90s" by Jonah Hill: Connotative Meaning:** Non-specific meanings in language (baby, damn, damn, hell, yeah, cool). Conceptual Meaning:** Logical meanings of expressions (pissin, fuck, kids, buddy, kinda, dude, sweetheart). Social Meaning:** Refers to the use of language to build and regulate social relationships and to maintain social roles (guys, gotta, going, wanna).

Total Slang Words The author concludes that there are 18 slang words found in this film, categorized into two parts: community slang and common household slang. Of the eighteen slang words used in the "MID90s" film, the author only found two types of meanings, and the author also identified several functions of slang language used in the film. In summary, the analysis of slang language in the film "MID90s" reveals a variety of expressions used by characters, reflecting the cultural and social context within the story. The film captures the nuances of both community and common household slang, enriching the dialogue and portraying authentic communication among the characters. Understanding the different meanings and functions of slang in this context enhances our appreciation of the film's portrayal of language and social dynamics.

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