An Analysis of Slang in Geek Charming Movie

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ABSTRACT

Sociolinguistics has a lot of aspects that can be researched. One of the aspect is slang. Slang is vocabulary that is used between people who belong to the same social group and who know each other well. Slang is very informal language. This research mainly discussed about slang in Geek Charming Movie. The purpose of this study is to identify the slangs and to describe the types of slang used in Geek Charming Movie. This study is limited to the main characters in the movie, they are Dylan Schoenfield and Josh Rosen.

The writer used descriptive qualitative method by using Bodgan and Biklen (1992) theory, which consists of four steps: unitization, categorization, explanation, and interpretation. After analyzing the data, it is found out that there are three types of slang used by Dylan Schoenfield and Josh Rosen in Geek Charming Movie. The types of slang are public house slang, society slang, slang in public school and university. Those are types of slang according to Eric Partridge (1950).

It is important to study slang because the result of this research can be used for further research and help readers to get more knowledge about slang.

Keywords: Slang; Geek Charming Movie; Descriptive qualitative method.

INTRODUCTION
Language is very important in human life. It is an instrument to interact with other. People have their own knowledge and perception about language. Hertzler (1965:60) says that language is the primary instrument for communication; as such it is always social in its nature.

In our lives, we can not getting loose from language. We usually use language in our daily activities. There are kinds of language because every people have characteristic in their language. Fishman in Muhammad Ismail (2014) says that from the aspect of speaker, language variety is divided in five parts: Dialect, Register, Jargon, Style, Slang.

Slang is vocabulary that is used between people who belong to the same social group and who know each other well. Slang is very informal language. It can offend people if it is used by other people or outside a group of people who do not know each other well. We usually use slang in speaking rather than writing. Slang allow a person to become creative in the use of language. Some people use slang in order to communicate with each other informally. Similarly, people using slang are able to identify other members of their subculture easily.

Slang is not the same at every time cause it changes depend on era. Every people at different place have not the same slang they used. They have different slang.

Slang is an unique language. Therefore, the writer has chosen the title “An Analysis of Slang in Geek Charming Movie”. Geek Charming is a 2011 Disney Channel original movie based on the novel by Robin Palmer. The movie was written
by Elizabeth Hackett and Hilary Galanoy and was directed by Jeffrey Hornaday. The characters in this movie are Dylan Schoenfield, Josh Rosen, Amy Loubalu, Asher Dumentz, Hannah, Lola, Ari, Steven, Sandy Rosen, Alan Schoenfield, Caitlin, and Nicole Patterson. The main characters are Dylan Schoenfield and Josh Rosen. They used a lot of slang in their conversation. Therefore, the writer interested in doing research to analyze the slang words in Geek Charming Movie.

From the statement above, two research questions are formulated:

1. What are the slangs used in Geek Charming Movie?

2. What are the types of slang used in this movie?

The purpose of this research is:

1. To identify the slangs used in Geek Charming Movie.

2. To describe the types of slang used in this movie.

The topic of research is chosen due to the following reasons:

1. Slang is an unique language.

2. Slang can help us to be a creative person in using language.

3. The writer has chosen Geek Charming Movie because its main characters used a lot of slang.

This study is limited to the slang that used by main characters in Geek Charming Movie. They are Dylan Schoenfield and Josh Rosen.

**METHODOLOGY**
The approach of this research is descriptive qualitative method, because the data consist of words, which need to identify and then to explain it. Bodgan and Bilken (1992:39) states that: “qualitative research is descriptive. The data will be collected are in the form of a word or picture rather than number. The written result of the research contain quotations from the data to illustrate and substantiate the presentation.” (Bodgan and Biklen: 1992:30)

The source of the data is the movie itself that were collected through utterances that were spoken by the characters in Geek Charming. They are Dylan Schoenfield, Josh Rosen, Amy Loubalu, Asher Dumentz, Hannah, Lola, Ari, Steven, Sandy Rosen, Alan Schoenfield, Caitlin, and Nicole Patterson.

The Instrument of this research is the writer herself who collected the data from the movie and then analyzed them to find out the answers of research question.

1. The writer watched the movie: Geek Charming.
2. The data were taken from conversation of the main characters who used slang in the movie.

The data were analyzed by using Bodgan and Biklen (1992) theory. There are four steps qualitative research:

1. Unitization
   It means that the data were identified and put into unit.
2. Categorization
   It means that the data were categorized based on the types of slang.
3. Explanation
It means that the data were analyzed based on the theoretical bases.

4. Interpretation

It means that the data were interpreted to conclusion of findings.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

The data were collected and analyzed according to Bodgan and Biklen (1992) theory. There are four steps of qualitative research: unitization, categorization, explanation, and interpretation.

In this activity, the writer identified that there are thirty one slang terms used by Dylan and Josh from the movie. Those slang terms are put into unit and bold.

1. Dylan : **Delish**. This is the best Indian food ever.

   Sandy Rosen : Really? Thank you.

2. Dylan : Telling them that this is the W-O-R-S-T, worst day of my life.

   Josh : Yeah? **Ditto**.

3. Josh : Hey, here’s your chance to tell me something about Dylan.

   Lola : Oh. Like what?

   Josh : Like does your popularity really come from hers?

   Hanna : We may not be as popular as Dylan, but we do know some stuff.

   Lola : Like when Dylan doesn’t get her way, goes full-on **DQM**. Hanna

   : **Drama Queen Mode**.
4. Dylan: Drama club. Easy votes, they like my dramatic flair.
   Oh the very shirt I introduced last semester. Followers.

   Easy votes.

5. Josh: Oh you have charity?
   Dylan: Absolument, fashion victims. Hanna, the yellow scarf you’re
   wearing is washing you out. Here, wear mine instead.

6. Josh: Well, he’s kind of an idiot.
   Dylan: Gee, I don’t remember asking you your opinion.

7. Dylan: You.. You geek! This is designer!
   Josh: No, it’s tuna noodle casserole.

8. Dylan: I vote for cupcakes, gives it more of a glam factor.
   Alan Schoenfield: And that is why you’re my top advisor.

9. Dylan: Were you spying on us?

10. Dylan: So, you wanna come in? Hang for a bit?
    Josh: Sure. Okay.

11. Dylan: Josh, what are you doing? Come on!
    Josh: We’re on for Saturday, okay? It’s gonna be ridiculous. Lates.

12. Alan Schoenfield: Oh, I’ve actually heard Dylan burp a lot.
    Dylan: Dad. Mute button, please.

Josh: **Nope**, not today.


    Steven: Never gonna happen, friend.

    Josh: Thanks for the support, **pal**.

15. Josh: Yeah, my food went where no mere mortal has ever gone before.

    The **Ramp**.

    Steven: You need a passport to go in there.

16. Josh: Wait, you are into **sci-fi**?

    Dylan: Who doesn’t like science? And fiction? Together?


    Josh: No, please. No more **shopping footage**.

18. Dylan: **Show-off**. I’m happy to see Josh, but I kind of wish he was on his own so we could hang out more. Weird, right?

19. Dylan: Wow, it’s like **skinny jeans** and ballet flats.

    Josh: Heh. Speaking of, I’m liking the new look.

20. Josh: Anything to add, Dylan?

    Dylan: It’s called **time dilation**, people.

21. Josh: Well, you can come over if you want.

    Dylan: Oh, no. You don’t have to.

    Josh: I know, but you’re welcome to.

    Dylan: Okay, **what’s the hold up**?

22. Alan Schoenfield: You know what? I am gonna have to head back to the office for a late meeting.
Dylan: Whatevs. Oh, I need to borrow your marketing team.

The data are categorized into the types of slang. It can be seen in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Slang</th>
<th>Public House Slang</th>
<th>Society Slang</th>
<th>Slang in Public School and University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delish</td>
<td>Fashion victims</td>
<td>Sci-fi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DQM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Easy votes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gee</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Glam</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gross</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hang for a bit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mute button</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ramp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shopping footage</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Show-off</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Based on classification above about the slang terms, the writer found three types of slang that used in Geek Charming Movie. They are public house slang, society slang, and slang in public school and university.

1. Public House Slang

Willis said about slang “For the most part, slang is the result of linguistic inventiveness, especially of young and lively persons who want fresh, original pungent, or racy terms with which they can remain ideas, actions, and objects that they feel strongly about. In effect slang is the result of a combination of linguistics irreverence and reaction against staid, stuffy, pompous, pretentious, or colorless diction”. (Chaedar Alwasilah 1986: 57)

It means the young people like Josh and Dylan in Geek Charming Movie used the new words and fresh as such as explanation about theory of public house slang. The slang terms that appropriate with public house slang are delish, ditto, DQM, easy votes, gee, geek, glam, gross, hang for a bit, lates,
mute button, nope, pal, Ramp, shopping footage, show-off, skinny jeans, time dilation, what’s the hold up? and whatevs. Those are the slang terms that usually used by young people.

2. Society Slang

According to Partridge about society slang, he said: “In society and in all close corporations, groups, and sections of society, jargon tends to develop in proportion to the degree of its own exclusiveness. Society slang is concerned the spirit of universe, the world life, it also hovers, joyously or jauntily over objects and the practices of the slangter’s own calling with the difference jargon treats that solemnity and respect the avocation it serves, but slang seldom retains respect toward it, treats that avocation with the detached amusement that, viewed from a far, every human activity seems to invite”. (Eric Partridge 1954: 214)

Base on the statement above, the writer think that Society slang which is commonly use in daily speaking and connected to the society. Society slang is a term that the vocabularies generally show the world and life. Also, which special vocabulary that easily change with the changing fashion. So, the term fit with Society slang is fashion victims. Its can used for all of people that left out of era.

3. Slang in Public School and University

It means the slang term created by students and they used it in circles of public school or university. They create the words based on the environs. As
the slang term in Geek Charming Movie that is **sci-fi**. **Sci-fi** is the abbreviation from Science and Fiction.

These are the slang terms that the writer have interpreted by using dictionary and comprehended the conversation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slang Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delish</td>
<td>Singkatan dari Delicious yaitu lezat/enak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>Sama/Copas (Copy paste)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DQM</td>
<td>Singkatan dari Drama Queen Mode yaitu sandiwara seorang ratu fashion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy votes</td>
<td>Sangat mudah/gampang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fashion victims</td>
<td>Orang-orang korban mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gee</td>
<td>Astaga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geek</td>
<td>Orang yang dianggap kikuk/canggung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glam</td>
<td>Singkatan dari Glamour, artinya daya tarik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross</td>
<td>Kotor, kasar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hang for a bit?</td>
<td>Mampir/singgah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lates</td>
<td>Kata lain dari later, artinya sampai nanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mute button</td>
<td>Diam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nope</td>
<td>Nggak/Tidak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pal</td>
<td>Sahabat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramp</td>
<td>Sebutan untuk markas/tempat nongkrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sci-fi</td>
<td>Singkatan dari Science and fiction, artinya gabungan antara ilmu pengetahuan dan cerita fiksi/khayalan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping footage</td>
<td>Waktu berbelanja yang sangat lama.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18. Show-off  ➔  Pamer
19. Skinny jeans  ➔  Celana jeans yang dibawahnya sempit, biasa dipakai orang-orang kurus.
20. Time dilation  ➔  Memperpanjang waktu
21. What’s the hold up?  ➔  Tunggu apa lagi? atau Ayo!
22. Whatevs  ➔  Singkatan dari whatever, artinya terserah.
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing research findings, it can be concluded that there are three types of slang found in Geek Charming Movie. They are public house slang, society slang, slang in public school and university. Those are types of slang according to Eric Partridge (1950).

Slang terms have been written in the text such as delish, ditto, DQM, easy votes, fashion victims, gee, geek, glam, gross, hang for a bit, lates, mute button, nope, pal, Ramp, ridiculous, sci-fi, shopping footage, show-off, skinny jeans, time dilation, what’s the hold up? and whatevs.

From the three types of slang, public house slang was the most used in the conversation because the main characters in the movie are young. They create new words in communicating with their friends. There are a lot of new slang terms often mentioned.

It is important to study slang. First, the result of this research can be used for further research. Moreover, the result can help readers to get more knowledge about slang.

Second, a research on slang is not only in movie but also from other sources. Therefore, it is suggested to other researchers to make a further research on slang.
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