Slang Words on Rampage Movie

Umi Tursini [a, 1*], Puja Isnatu Fauziah [a, 2]

[a] Universitas PGRI Kanjuruhan Malang, Indonesia
[1] tursini_umi@unikama.ac.id*
*korespondensi penulis

Informasi artikel	:	ABSTRAK
		Language is divided into two, namely standard language and non-standard language. Slang is one of examples of non-standard language. Slangs means the use of informal words that are considered non-standard language. Slang usually found in movie, therefore slang and movie are related each other. This research aimed to identify slangs words used on *Rampage* movie. This study used the theory from Coleman (2012). The research was conducted using qualitative method. For the triangulation the researcher used investigator triangulation by discussing the findings with a lecturer who was expert in this subject. The findings of this study were: (1) English slangs created by changing meaning were 17 slangs; (2) English slangs created by changing in function were two slangs; (3) English slangs created by changing in form were seven slangs; (4) English slangs created by abbreviation was one slang; (5) English slangs made by changing spelling were three slangs; (6) English slangs created by language loans were two slangs. This study suggests the lecturer to use the findings as the option of effective authentic material. It is hoped that this research can help the students and English education in analyzing slangs word. This thesis can also be used as a reference for further researcher to analyze a movie more deeply.
		ABSTRACT
		Kata-Kata Slang dalam Film "Rampage".Bahasa dibedakan menjadi dua: bahasa standard dan bahasa non-standard. Slang adalah salah satu contoh dari bahasa no-standard. Slang berarti penggunaan bahasa informal yang termasuk dalam bahasa non-standard. Slang biasanya ditemukan di film sehingga film dan slang saling berkaitan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui kata-kata slang yang digunakan dalam film *Rampage*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengacu kepada teori Coleman (2012). Penelitian ini dilakukan secara kualitatif. Untuk triangulator, peneliti mengunakan investigator triangulator dengan berkonsultasi dan berdiskusi dengan dosen yang ahli di bidang ini. Hasil penelitian ini adalah: (1) Slang Bahasa Inggris yang dihasilkan dengan merubah arti sejumlah 17; (2) Slang Bahasa Inggris yang dihasilkan dengan merubah fungsinya ada 2; (3) Slang Bahasa Inggris yang dihasilkan dengan merubah bentukknya ada 7; (4) Slang Bahasa Inggris yang dihasilkan dari singkatan ada 1; (5) Slang Bahasa Inggris yang dihasilkan dengan merubah ejaan ada 3; (6) Slang Bahasa Inggris yang dihasilkan dari meminjam bahasa lain ada 2. Pendidik disarankan untuk menggunakan hasil penelitian ini sebagai bahan pembelajaran otentik yang efektif. Penelitian ini juga di harapkan dapat di membantu siswa dalam menganalisis bahasa slang. Penelitian ini juga dapat menjadi acuan peneliti lain dalam menganalisis film lebih dalam.

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Introduction

Language is widely be judged as a means of communication to send information. Haspo and Rosa (2018) stated that language is a symbol used for communication, symbols can be pronounced or written. Language is an aspect of human behaviour. English is divided into two: standard language and non-standard language. Standard language is commonly used in formal situations such as schools, offices, and others. Whereas, non-standard languages are mainly used in informal situations and are mostly used by young people. According to Janosik (2005), slang is the use of informal words that are considered non-standard in the speaker's language. Most people often use slang at certain times.

According to Janosik (2005), slang is the use of informal words that are considered non-standard in the speaker's language. Slang words are usually found because of habits in society. Slang used in society is usually as a trend, most people choose to use it. Slang is most widely used by adolescents to communicate with their peers. Sun (2019) said that slang is a means of conveying expressions in human language, allowing us to express many ideas outside of the habit of expression. This is important since according to Widawski (2015), slang is not easy to clarify because it is very informal and not same as formal language. Slang also adds to the richness of language style, often becomes the identity of certain social groups.

Andersson and Trudgill (1990) confirm the characteristics of slang. Their book entitled "Bad Language" provides a theory about the characteristics of slang as follows: 1. Slang is the use of language below the Neutral Syntax Level. "Slang is relative because it can change in neutral or formal usage will lead to a change in what is used as slang" (Anderson and Trudgill, 1990: 70). It means that the language we use that is initially formal can become slang because now it is transferred which can cause changes in the language itself. 2. Language formality relates to situations. In formal situations people use formal language. If in informal situations people use informal language, this means that the formality of a situation does not occur continuously, but changes over time from one place to another. Usually the two go together, and often these things go unnoticed. 3. Slang as a typical of spoken language. For most people, where they usually write in a more formal language than the situation in which they are speaking. For example, if people go and watch a soccer match, they will hear a lot of slang from the crowd around them. However, when they read about the matches in the paper, there will be less slang in the newspaper's coverage. This means, the language of the media newspapers contains very little slang, whereas in spoken people usually use more slang. 4. Slang is creative. The creative aspect of slang is important because the essence of the slang is often surprising and entertaining. Slang words like groovy, heavy and so on, attract attention. However, hearing these words over and over would immediately lose their influence, thus the slang term always evolved to make them stand out from the more mundane lexical items.

Furthermore, Coleman (2012) said that many slang words come from standard English and it is often possible to explore their development through the intended meaning. According to Coleman's (2012) theory, there are seven types of slang. Firstly, English slangs created by changing in meaning means slang in common vocabulary changed to other meanings. There are four types of changing the meaning of the word connotation: refinement (a negative word to be positive), Pejoration (the opposite of improvement), Generalization (the meaning of the word that will be used in general), and denotation (the word used context that contains meaning). Secondly, English slangs made by changing in functions. Common words are changed according to their function. For example, from standard English by changing the part of speech such as an adjective, it is shifted to a verb, easy (asking someone to calm down). Thirdly, English slangs made by changing form. Standard English can be combined in offensive and humorous ways to create slang synonyms, like verb + noun like (kick-ass). Fourthly, English slang language created by abbreviations. Slang words can be abbreviations, just as slang can remove endings or leadings in words, sometimes word pairs are shortened and combined in a mix. Fifthly, English slang made by changing spelling. Slang in the form of repetition of words to show the word is used in a certain

sense. So, there is slang that is repeated as a certain meaning by changing the spelling. Sixth is English slangs language loans. Some Standard English words come from other languages. Slang words are not always generated from existing English words. Some are from other languages. Seventh is English slangs of sound. English slang can be constructed by imitating sounds. Slang is taken from the use or from existing words, also through new words. Therefore, slang can be spoken by voice, either directly or through audio.

Jakob (2018) found an example of slang found in the movie scene *The blind Side*. The conversation below describes some of the slang words used in movie.

Big Tony : "I was hoping you might just interview '_em_ now"

Cotton : "They are here?"

In the dialogue, in the interaction between Big Tony and Cotton, Big Tony uses the slang word 'em. Actually the word' em is a short form for them. We could not find the word 'em in the dictionary because it is a wrong form. This word is only used in informal situations. The word is used to reflect dialectical or informal pronunciation. This slang is an English slang created by changing abbreviation.

The use of slang can be found in American culture, for example in American films. In film making, the social conditions of society are usually included by the filmmaker in the movie. Nabila (2011) said that movie are mixed works of art that contain a combination of moving images and sound, which aims to present a story that has meaning. It means movie is visual art works visualized through moving images that have meaning. Movie has several genres. There are romance, action, adventure, thriller, horror, tragedy, comedy, and drama. Slang and movie are related each other. Slang is usually used in movie. This study concern to make an analysis slang word on movie.

Some previous studies are conducted to explore the use of slang, for example, Istiqomah, Muyasaroh, and Muliawati (2019). Their study analysed slang words in "Kissing Both". The researcher used the theory of Patridge (2004). There were 11 types of slangs. The researcher found 50 slang words used in the dialogue of the film through English subtitles and some of them were divided into eight categories based on the style of translation. There were euphemisms and dysphemism, typical spoken language and typical informal situations, metaphorical speeches and proverbs, untranslatable and neutral levels of Syntax. First, there were four data on euphemisms found in the English subtitles of the film "The Kissing Booth", namely *Douche, Douchebag, Dork, and Chill*. Second, for dysphemism there were 11 data. Third, there were eight data in typical spoken language; *Perv, Sesh, Def, Peeps, Bestie, Cutsies, Oh My Word, and Seolah.* Fourth, there were 11 data on typical informal situations. Fifth, there were five data in metaphorical utterance. Sixth, there were two data for proverbs; *the cross of my heart*, and *the nine gold diggers*. Seventh, there was untranslatability with four data; *Seven Minutes in Heaven, Off-Limits. Skinny Dipping,* and *What's Gucci*. The last one was syntax neutral level with five data; *BFF, Made Up, Crush, Catch,* and *Pretty Much*.

The second previous study is Agsa and Ambalegin (2020) with the title "Kingsman: The Golden Circle". The findings showed that there were five of the six forms of the slang word used in the movie. The form of slang words was based on the theory of Bloomfield (1933) and Guth (1962). The use of slang words had its own characteristics based on how people used them in spoken language. The results found that the short form was the dominant form in the film. The shortened form was created by removing internal letters and sounds (Bloomfield, 1933). The word "I'll" comes from the word "I will". It is usually used in spoken language to keep it short to save time since people already know what the word is. This type of slang allows people to get the words across in a short amount of time. Spoken language tends to be shorter than written language. People want to speak as briefly as possible especially in informal situations like in movies. The least dominant form of the slang found in this film is abbreviation. Abbreviations are formed by taking the initial letters of several words (Bloomfield, 1933). The word "tooth" stands for "Tried Everything Else, Try Homeopathy". There was only one data abbreviation found in this film.

Next previous study was conducted by Donal (2019) who analysed "The Ant-Man" movie. The researcher identified the English Slang language used in the film *Ant-Man* based on Coleman's theory. According to Coleman (2012:23) "to find out whether these examples are slang or not, readers or viewers need to know who is talking to, who they are talking to, where they are, what they are doing when they are talking, and what it means". Researchers found 42 slangs from several scenes of The Ant-man's film. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that of the seven etymologies, the highest number of English slangs was created by changing in meaning.

The difference between three previous studies with this study is that those three previous study used different theory and movie. The study conducted by Istiqomah, Muyasaroh, and Muliawati (2019) used the theory of Patridge's, meanwhile Agsa and Ambalegin (2020) used the theory of Bloomfield (1933). The research conducted by Donal (2019) used the theory of Coleman (2012) which is also used in this study. This research aims to find out the meaning of slang words and the types of slang words used in *Rampage* movie. *Rampage* movie is a 2018 action and adventure movie directed by Brad Peytontells and based on the video game series of the same name by Midway Gam.

Research Methodology

This research used descriptive qualitative method to identify and analyse what slang words were found in the *Rampage* movie and also the type of slang used in the movie. In this study the main instrument was the researcher herself because the researcher collected and analysed the data herself through English subtitle movie. The researcher also conducted several steps of analysing data. The data were analysed by using theory of Saputra and Marlina (2019) which consisted of five steps: First, the researcher watched the movie and found slang word in the utterance in movie. After that, the researcher determined the type of slang found. Then, the researcher defined the meaning of slang word. The researcher validated the result using the internet or online dictionary and consulted to the English expert. The last, the researcher made conclusions based on the result.

To validate the findings, the researcher used theory triangulation and validator triangulation. Theory triangulation is a way to validate data based on the theory chosen by the researcher. The researcher used Coleman's theory (2012) to classify slang. There are seven classifications: English slangs created by changing in meaning, English slangs made by changing in functions, English slangs made by changing in form, English slangs created by abbreviations, English slangs made by changing spelling, English slangs language loans and English slangs of sound. Validator triangulation is the technique to validate the collected data by asking help form an expert judgment or expert validator to double check the result of the analysis. The expert validator for this study is an expert in linguistics and also an English Education Department lecturer at the University of PGRI Kanjuruhan Malang.

For analysing data, the researcher used corpuses. The corpuses were used to make notes in classifying the slang words found in movie. The purpose of the corpuses was to make the analysis easier. The corpus in this study contained the dialogue of *Rampage* movie. To find slang in the movie, the researcher used the following table:

Table 1. Example of table Corpuses

No	Dialogue of slang	Meaning	Types of slang	Scene time
1	Nelson: Everything okay boss? Davis: Don't move a *muscle*	Stop	English slangs created by changing in meaning: Generalization	00.06.07
2	Davis: *George, easy* buddy	Calm down	English slangs created by changing in function	00.09.05
3	Davis: Connor, can you get up now? Nelson: and check your *diaper*	Tidy up your pants	English slangs created by changing in meaning: Amelioration	00.09.44

Research Findings and Discussion

The findings of this research are presented based on the answer of the research problem in this study: the meaning of slang word and the types of slang word.

Table 2. The Meaning of Slang Words

No	Slang Words	Meaning
1	*Muscle*	Stop
2	*Easy buddy*	Calm down
3	*Buddy*	Friend
4	*Diaper*	Tidy up your pants
5	*Dander animal*	Animal fur
6	*Big lug*	Big man
7	*Stupid piece of crap*!	Nonsense
8	*My ass*	What they do to help?
9	*Run it again*	Test again
10	*Gonna*	Going to
11	*Figure out*	Find the solution
12	*Open fire!*	Shoot
13	*Load 'em*	Bring Davis into the plane
14	*Do me a favor*	Offer help
15	*Older cowboy*	Old man
16	*Copy that*	I understand
17	*Cook up*	Help
18	*Whirlybird*	Helicopter
19	*Colour*	To express something impressed
20	*Magic bullet?*	Solution to solve the problem
21	*Touch*	Call you later
22	*Coming back*	Get used to it
23	*Roger, you are clear and hot*	I understand, he can attack it
24	*Weapons free*	Take it down
25	*Bird down! Bird down!*	The helicopter crashed
26	*Lost tail rudders!*	Lost control of driving helicopter
27	*Mayday! Mayday!*	Emergency term
28	*How copy?*	Asking for confirmation as to whether the information have been received or not
29	*Aim for the gills*	Target the gills
30	*Ass out*	Go away
31	*Holding short*	Understood
32	*Wanna*	Want
33	*End up*	End
34	*Little fella*	Mouse
35	*Ugly*	End badly
36	*Gotta*	Go to
37	*Some ass*	Let's get cracking
38	*Dude!*	Friend
39	*Have some class*, okay?	You have to behave well, okay?

Table 2 above summarized all slang words found in *Rampage* movie. The followings were some examples of slang used in the movie and their meaning. On the scene, Davis and his three friends wanted to see George, but Davis asked his friends to be careful. The researcher found slang word used as in the dialogue below.

Nelson: Everything okay boss?

Davis: No, it's not. *Don't move a muscle*. Junior here is dropping a lot of monkey shit with these made-up stories.

Nelson: (Laughing)

Figure 1. Scene Time (00.06.07)

Based on the dialogue above, Davis said *don't move a muscle* to Nelson. In the dictionary, muscle means physical strength. But for this movie, it is not translated. The slang means Davis asks Nelson not to move or just stop there. The situation that occurred there was Davis and his three friends wanted to see her gorilla, then Davis asked his friend to be careful.

Another example is in the scene when Davis and his three friends arrived at George's cage. George was afraid of humans (Davis's friends). So, he slightly attacked Davis. Davis was then trying to calm George. The researcher found slang words used as in the dialog below.

Davis: Connor, Connor!

Davis: *George, Easy buddy*.

Figure 2. Scene Time (00.09.05)

Based on the dialogue above, the words *easy* means calm down. But, in the dictionary easy means not difficult. In this scene, Davis asks George to calm down. George roared at Connor because he looked

scared to see George. So, that made George a little bit rebellious, then Davis calmed George. The word *buddy* in this case means a friend.

In the sentence *check your diaper*, the word *diaper* contains a slang which means pants. The researcher found slang word used as in the dialog below.

Davis: Connor you can get up now.

Connor: Are you 100% on that?

Davis: 100% sure. You can get up

Nelson: and check your *diaper*. Come on.

Figure 3. Scene time (00.09.44)

Based on the dialogue above, in the dictionary diaper means nappy but, the real meaning in this movie is pants. So, the meaning of the sentence *and check your diapers* is Nelson asked Connor to tidy up his pants. In this situation, Connor fell to the ground because he was feared of George's roar. Nelson asked Connor to get up and tidy up his pants.

The researcher classified the type of slang word based on the theory of Coleman (2012) and the finding was described in Figure 4 below.
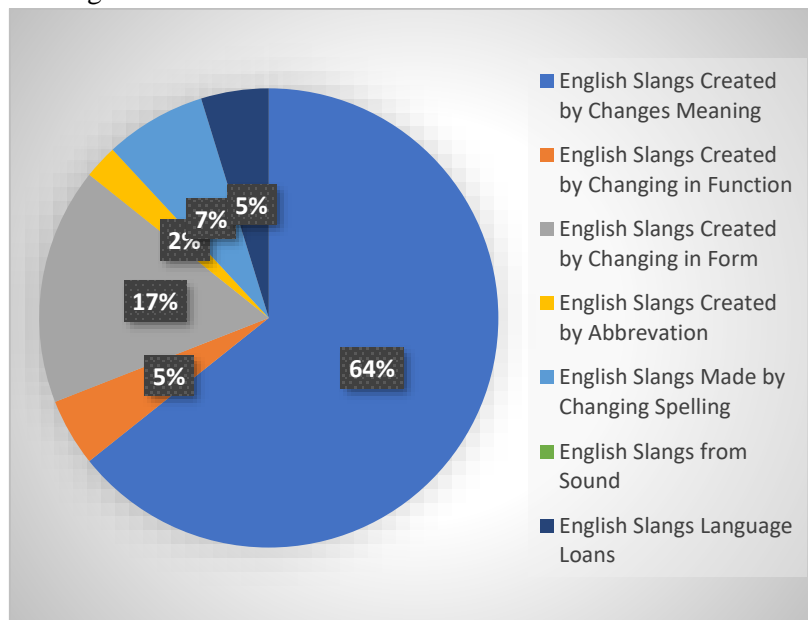

Figure 4. Diagram the Types of Slang Word

Based on the diagram above, the highest percentage of data score was the English slangs created by changing meaning with the percentage of 64%. Then, English slangs created by changing in form was 17%. Next, English slangs made by changing spelling was 7%. While, English slangs created by changing in function and English slangs language loans had similar score of 5%. The lowest percentage

data score was English slangs created by changing abbreviation with the percentage of 2%. English slangs from sound had 0% score. In other words, in *Rampage* movie, most all of the dialogue used type of slang: created by changes meaning.

The researcher found some differences between this study and the previous study. The research conducted by Istiqomah, Muyasaroh, and Muliawati (2019) entitled "Kissing Both" explained that the researcher found 50 slang words used in the movie dialogues through English subtitle and some of them were divided into eight categories based on their stylistic in translation. There were euphemism and dysphemism, typical of spoken language and typical of informal situation, metaphorical utterance and proverb, untranslatable and neutral syntactic level. The finding of this research had no similarity. It is because the theory used to analyze and genre of the movie was different. The research done by Istiqomah, Muyasaroh, and Muliawati (2019) used the romance movie genre as the data and also the researcher used the theory of Patridge (2004).

The research done by Agsa and Ambalegin (2020) entitled "Kingsman: The Golden Circle" showed that the researcher found 40 slang words used in the movie. These were classified into five types of slang based on theory Bloomfield (1933) and Guth (1962). There were abbreviation with one datum, shortened form with 16 data, interjection with eight data, figurative expressions with three data, and nickname with 12 data. The finding of this research had no similarity. It was because the theory used to analyse was different. But, the genre of film used, action movie, was the same as this study.

The research was done by Donal (2019) entitled "The Antman" defined that the researcher found 42 slang words used in this movie. The researcher used of Coleman's theory. There were seven types of slang found in the study. There were English slangs created by changing in meaning had 13 data, English slangs created by changing in function had two data, English slang created by changing in form had 11 data, English slangs created by abbreviation had five data, English slangs created by changing in spelling had six data, English slangs created by abbreviation had four data, and English slang language loans had two data. The finding of this research hds similarity. The researcher used Coleman theory (2012) and found 40 slangs word. But, this research did not have any type of slangs from sound. This study had similarity in the genre of film used. That was an action movie.

The implication of the findings of this study is to provide students or young learners and people about slang and its uses. Slang is a part of language variation that can increase existing diversity. We must be able to use slang in its proper place based on the Coleman theory (2012). For example, in the type of slang of English slangs created by changing in form, standard English can be combined with words that are disrespectful and funny that have the same meaning. These words are usually used in certain situations or social groups. Based on the analysis of slang in the *Rampage* movie, the researcher finally concluded that slang could be used for a certain group so that they could communicate easily.

The results of the analysis of slang words in *Rampage* movies will improve students' ability to learn about language, especially in language variations. The students can gain more knowledge and enjoy learning it. The researcher hopes that the next researcher will analyse other aspects of the movie because this movie is highly recommended for students and young people to learn more about *Rampage* movies. This movie is also useful for providing students to understand and provide knowledge about human love stories for their pets, which our fellow living beings should love each other. This movie is also useful for teachers as a learning medium.

This research provides information about slang words and their meanings. This research also provides information about the types of slang based on Coleman's theory (2012). Therefore, the benefits of this study can contribute to the development of linguistics, especially in the field of sociolinguistics. This research can provide understanding to students about slangs and language with other implied meanings. This research can provide knowledge about language variations especially slangs and also help people in knowing the meaning of language that they have not previously known to certain social groups.

Another benefit of this research is to provide information about slang and the characterization of slang to society and providing knowledge to the society about the use of slang in certain social groups. Slang can also strengthen communication with other people. This can make it easier to communicate with certain groups. In addition, slang is also used to express ideas in communication. The benefits of this research are in accordance with those supported by Setyawati (2016) which states that the benefits of slang for the community are to express their ideas using slang. People express themselves as members of different social groups from other social groups to reinforce each other.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, the researcher found several conclusions and found the answer of the research problem. The researcher found that the most widely used slang in *Rampage* movie was English slangs created by changing meaning with the percentage of 64%. The researcher concluded that this movie had more changes in meaning based on the context. Several slangs were found in the military scene so that the use of slang informal situations was to find out the particular meaning of the spoken dialogue. The type of slang least used in this movie was English slang created by changing abbreviation with the percentage of 2%. Davis character in this movie was the main character who also spoke a lot of slang in his dialogue. Dwayne Johnson as Davis was the main focus in the movie and was also an actor who makes the audience interested in the movie.

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