ABSTRACT

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This study deals with the use of slang in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie. The objectives of the study were to find out the types of slang words, to find out the meanings of slang words and to find out the reason why the most dominant type of slang used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie. This research was carried out by using descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected from choosing the movie of *Suicide Squad* movie. There were twelve scenes and all scenes were taken to be analyzed, the technique used to analyze the data obtained was by identifying the slang, tabulated the slang into their types and classifying the meanings of slang and then give the reason the most dominant used in the script of the movie. There were 63 slang used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie. The findings of the data analysis showed that six types of slang namely cockney slang with the amount of 3, public house slang with the amount of 13, workmen's slang with the amount of 2, society slang with the amount of 43, slang in theatre with the mount of 1, and slang in church with the amount of 1. The findings showed that the meaning used by the characters are contextual meaning, depending on the situation or given context because slang has many meanings on the slang dictionary. But each slang has a meaning depends on its context and story. The most dominant type of slang is society slang and the reason of using most dominant type of slang in the script of the movie because this movie has action and superhero genre in which there are a lot rude words to be used because to express their feeling when angry and rude words include to society slang that why the most dominant type used in this movie.

Keywords: Language Varieties, Slang, Meaning, *Suicide Squad* Movie

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The researcher

Fitri Dea Sahira Lubis

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Language varieties differ between groups separated by certain social variables (e.g., ethnicity, religion, status, gender, level of education, age, etc.) and how creation and adherence to these rules is used to categorize individuals in social or socioeconomic classes. As the usage of a language varies from place to place, language usage also varies among social classes, and it is these *socialists* that sociolinguistics studies. There are many language variation in society like pidgin, Creole, concept of standard usage, slang and taboo. and in this study the researcher choose slang for the research.

Slang is a secret language held by some community groups that are not owned by other groups. According to Trumble and Stevenson (2002), slang is described both as 'the special vocabulary and usage of a particular period, profession, social group' and as a 'language that is regarded as very much below standard educated level. This definition of slang shows a tendency towards a sociological view of the phenomenon. Thus, slang is broadly construed as language that speakers deliberately use to break with the standart language and to change the level of discourse in the direction of informality.

Slang as language of a low and vulgar type and the special vocabulary or phraseology of a particular calling or profession (Epoge 2012). This sums up the paradox slang. People look down on it, but can hardly avoid using it, for everyone

has some calling or profession. Slang is therefore informal and often ephemeral linguistic forms. We all use our language in different ways, depending on the circumstances. Most often, we speak differently in formal contexts and in informal contexts. Especially when speaking informally, we often take pleasure in resorting to slang informal but colourful words and expressions.

Slang expressions are usually introduced by the members of a particular social group; they may remain the property of that group and serve as a badge of group identity, or they may instead become much more widely known and used. The majority of slang forms have a comparatively short life but they can be very fashionable and picturesque.

Nowadays many people or teenagers use slang words in daily life and in their community or groups. The problems area lot of slang words that have meaning disrespectful and doesn't deserve to be spoken. Example like fuck, bitch, and asshole it should not be used in daily life because it's disrespectful. And slang words also have multiple meanings and it will make people confused by the meaning. Example like "ass out" ass out have multiple meaning like to say without money or broke you can say ass out, and to not attend a social gathering after already agreeing you can say ass out and etc depends on the context. And also many people or teenagers only know about the words of slang words but they do not know the types of slang words and they also do not know the words slang that they say will be enter into the types which one. That's why the researcher choose slang in this study because the problem in above. In this study the researcher will be research *Suicide Squad* movie to investigate the slang words.

Suicide Squad movie has many slang words and there are many types of slang can be find in this film. And each of slang has different meaning.

The researcher hopes from this study so that the readers know the meaning of slang and the types of slang from *Suicide Squad* movie. And the researcher also hope that the readers do not use slang in formal situasitions.

B. The Identification of the Problems

The problems of this research are identified as follows

1. many people or teenagers used slang words in formal situations.

2. many people or teenagers do not know the meaning of slang words.

3. many people or teenagers do not know the types of slang words.

C. Scope and Limitation

This study was focused on sociolinguistics, there are many language variation in society like dialect, register, jargon, style, and slang. And this research was limited on the slang in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie.

D. The Formulation of the Problems

The problems of this research are formulated as the following.

1. What types of slang words are used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie?

2. What are the meaning of slang words used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie?

3. Why is the most dominant type of slang word used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie?

E. The Objectives of the Study

In this research, the objectives of the study are

1. to find out the types of slang words used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie.

2. to find out the meanings of slang words used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie.

3. to find out the most dominant type of slang word is used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie.

F. The Significance of the Study

The findings of this study are expected to be useful theoretically and practically:

1. **Theoretically,**

   this research can give more contribution for the progress in the science of sociolinguistic especially in teaching on slang words.

2. **Practically,**

   a. for the lectures

   This research might be useful for lecture in giving additional input and reference about slang words in teaching sociolinguistic.

b. for other researcher

For the next analysis wish that other researcher will analyze on slang with a different aspects and an attractive write to attract other researcher to do than previous.

c. for movie viewers

This research will be able to help movie watchers to understand the meaning of slang words in Suicide Squad movie.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoritical Framework

2.1. Sociolinguistics

According to Wardaugh (2006) sociolinguistics investigates the relationships between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language function. It means that in sociolinguistics people will learn about the way of social structures influences how people talk and how language varieties and pattern of use correlate with social attributes such as sex, and age.

There are some of the language variation which are created by people in specific community. In the sociolinguistics of society, Fasold in Lucas (2001) stated that the essence of sociolinguistics depends on two facts about language. They are language varies and language users. For the first, language varies uses the language to say that speakers have more than one way to say more or less the something. Language users use language to make statements about who they are, what their group loyalties are, and how they perceive their relationship to interlocutor and what kind of speech even they consider themselves to be involved.

2.2. Language Variety

Some facts about languages are that they are always changing over time, different between one another, and have a lot of varieties. The language variation exist because of the use of single language which is different within a single community, such as men do not speak like women, and older people do not speak like younger people. Mukhtar Abadi (2010) stated "Language, in other words, varies not only according to social characteristics of the speaker (such as his social class, ethnic group, age, and sex). The same speaker uses the different linguistics varieties in different situation and different purposes".

Varieties of language appear from different language when people speak with each other. Moreover, every people have characteristic in their language. people indicate their language as their speech style.

Language variety can occur within communication depend on the aspect of speaker. as the statement from Fishman in Muhammad Ismail (2014) says that from the aspect of speaker, language variety is divided in five parts: Dialect, Register, Jargon, Style, and Slang.

2.3. The Slang Language

Dialect slang or slang language comes from Norway, "Slengeord", which means the language of insult or as unofficial language varieties, and not raw seasonal nature. Used by a particular social group for internal communication, which is intended to non-members do not understand. The meaning of slang itself

is the use of informal words and expressions that are not considered standard in the speaker's dialect or language.

After reading some materials and references, the researcher knows that there are some theories of slang that were proposed by some linguists. Here, some definitions of slang that are quoted by Jonathan Green (2000):

a. **According to Hartman and Stork**

"A variety of speech characterized by newly coined and rapidly changed vocabulary, used by the young or by social and professional groups for 'in group' communication and thus tending to prevent understanding by the rest of the speech community".

Slang is an informal language used by young people or in a particular social group for internal communication so the other groups will not understand. They can create a new vocabulary and renewed the words.

b. **According to Willis**

"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 rename ideas, actions, and objects that they feel strongly about. In effect slang is the result of a combination of linguistic irreverence and a reaction against staid, stuffy, pompous, pretentious, or colorless diction".

Conversational slang used by teenager and young children, because they are cheerful, creative and full of new ideas. So that the combination creates new words from the stiff and unattractive become fresh and easy to understand.

c. **According to John Camden Hotten**

"Slangrepresents that evanescent, vulgar language, ever changing with fashion and taste, spoken by persons in every grade of life, doesn't matter rich or poor, honest and dishonest. He also said that slang in indulged in form a desire to appear familiar with life, gaiety, town-humour and with transient nick names and street jokes of the day. Slang is the language of street humor, of fast, high and low life,and it is become as old as speech and the congregating together of people in cities".

Slang is like a fashion or lifestyle, used by various societies rich or poor, honest or dishonest. Some people may say that slang is the vulgar language, but the fact is most society still using slang language in their life activities. They still used them because they do not want considered not fashionable.

Based on those definitions above the writer concludes that slang can be described as informal, nonstandard words or phrases which tend to originate in subcultures within a society. Slang often suggests that the person utilizing the words or phrases is familiar with the hearer's group or subgroup--it can be considered a distinguishing factor of in-group identity. Slang expressions often embody attitudes and values of group members. In order for an expression to become slang, it must be widely accepted and adopted by members of the subculture or group. Slang has no societal boundaries or limitations as it can exist in all cultures and classes of society as well as in all languages.Slang expressions are created in basically the same way as standard speech. In addition, it is noted that the words used as slang may be new coinages, existing words may acquire

new meanings, narrow meanings of words may become generalized, words may be abbreviated, etc. However, in order for the expression to survive, it must be widely adopted by the group who uses it. Slang is a way in which languages change and are renewed.

2.4. History of Slang Language

After the writer searches some materials or references from the books, and browsing internets that relate to slang language, the writer has assumption that slang appears for the first time in Sixteenth century in Britain and at that time seem impossible that slang did not extend as widely through society then as it does today, but those early slang collections, more glossaries than dictionaries, concentrate purely on the villain's vocabulary.

The English of Criminal was developed in the 16th century. Therefore it was created a new kind of speech used by criminals and cheats, meaning it developed mostly in saloons and gambling houses. The English of Criminal was at first believed to be foreign, meaning scholars thought that it had either originated in Romania or had a relationship to French. The English of Criminal was slow developing. In fact, out of the four million people who spoke English, only about ten thousand spoke the English of Criminal. By the end of the 16th century this new style of speaking was considered to be a language "without reason or order".

The writer also finds that the history of slang is divided into five decades, which can be seen in those following era:

a. Sixteenth Century

Slang for the first time appeared in the society and became the strange language, also only particular group using it. For example, thieves, beggar, criminals, etc.

b. Seventeenth Century

In this century, slang rich of metaphors or figurative language and related to immoral action. Moreover, slang began to present in popular plays event and put the slang language on the stage for the first time, such as; in Richard Brome's comedy *A Fovial Crew* and in one of William Shakespeare's poem in the word *hick*.

c. Eighteenth Century

The rhetoricians had established for the first time, among the pupils and school masters a like, a key element in social conceptualization of slang. Furthermore, slang recognized as part of English vocabulary.

d. Nineteenth Century

Slang was growing, it could be seen that the intellectual produced the first slang dictionary (1899). The World War I and II also influenced in slang language, such as G.I, Pissed off, brass, etc.

e. Twentieth Century

Slang became a part of spoken language and not only used by thieves or criminals but also used by ordinary people, and slang was used in daily conversation because simpler and easier to speak it.

2.5. Types of Slang Language

According to Eric Partridge in his books *Slang*,*"Today and Yesterday"*, he states that *"The different kinds of slang are numerous, and I propose to treat of only the twenty four most important: after all, there are limits."*

In this part, the writer only will explain some types of slang language. Some of slang types are:

a. Cockney Slang

Cockney slang is a form of English slang which originated in the East End of London, and has been popularized by film, music, and literature. Anthony Burgess used rhyming slang as a part of the fictitious dialect in his classic book A Clockwork Orange.

The slang of the former, except for a difference in accent, is exactly that of the speakers of Standard English, they employ one of the specific slangs such as the commercial or the military. But the slang of the latter is what is usually, and what will be called cockney slang.

There are two kinds of Cockney slang. First, used by educated middle class people and they are who came from origin regional. The second, used by the semi literate and quite illiterate people, recognized as Cockney London of Street, also English spoken by London people.

Below are just a few of the most common examples of Cockney slang:

a. Eye in a Sling, means crushed or defeated.

b. See the breeze and Taste the sun (with which compare feel the

shrimps) or as an expression of summer enjoyment at escaping from

London to an open common.

c. Old gay, general term of affection describing a wife.

d. Sky a Copper,means to make a disturbance.

e. Up the pole,means drunk.

f. Moniker,means a name, a title.

b. Public House Slang

As the part of types of slang, public house group words and phrases make up for the smallness of the recorded vocabulary by nature the subject. The definition of public house slang is considered as public house group 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.

Then from 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 rename ideas, actions, and objects that they feel strongly about. In effect slang is the result of a combination of linguistic irreverence and a reaction against staid, stuffy, pompous, pretentious, or colorless diction". The writer makes conclusion that slang is the result of linguistic inventiveness, especially used by the young people, and lively persons who want refresh.

The examples of public house slang are:

a. Favorite Vice, means strong drink taken habitually.

b.Liquor, A publican's euphemism for the water they use in adulterating beer.

In liquor, means drunk.

c. Straight drinking, means drinking while standing in the bar.

d. Buddy, means fellow or friend.

e. Jumbo, means the elephant and castle, perhaps the most famouse public

house in london.

c. Workmen's Slang

Linking up with the public house is workmen's slang. This type also very closed to tradesman slang, yet all in all, it is better to consider them apart. The characteristic of the users of workmen's slang don't mention the real something but they call it with another name that already use and understood among them. Not only the workmen's but also the laborers using slang. In fact the town laborers and town operative are much fluent with their slang than the farmer laborers.Usually this slang used by people's activity in their working and also related with money.

Here are some examples of workmen's slang:

a. Brass, means money. This is very general term seems to have

originated in the cooper and ironworks.

b. Hummered, means married.

c. Want an apron, means to be out of work.

d. Bucks means money, for example: "A hundred bucksto me..." the word

bucks in this sentence means money.

d. Society Slang

Every social group uses some type of slang, and by association, those words and grammar become property of that group, something that defines them in a certain way. In the modern world, slang has become so much a defining trait of so many groups that it is impossible to ignore the impact it has had on western society. Unfortunately, much of the impact it has had is by underscoring social and class separations.Slang is part of communication in one form or the other. Even though slang usually has a negative assumption and isn't widely used by the upper class or high social status its part of language and its used in all types of situation of when people are not aware of it. They do not realize that the way they speak differs from the way that their predecessors spoke.

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 slangster'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."

Based on the statement above, the writer thinks that Society slang which is commonly used in daily speaking and connected to the society. Society slang is a term that the vocabularies generally show the world, and life. It hovers and joyously. In Society slang is also much jargon, the different between jargon and

slang in Society slang are jargon treat with solemnity and respect the avocation it serves, but slang, even where as seldom it retains respect toward it, treat that avocation with the detached amusement that, viewed from afar, every human activity seems to invite.

With special vocabulary that easily change with the changing fashion.

Here are the examples of the society slang:

a. Showy, means over-dressed.

b. Vogue, means fashion or mode.

c. Thou, means a thousand pounds sterling.

d. Cold tub, means a cold morning bath.

e. Not too nice, means bad, unpleasant.

e. Slang in Theatre

Slang in theatre is related with slang in art because theatre is one art term. The exact origin of slang is not known, although given the nature of language as a living, changing entity, it is probably as old as language itself. Theatre slang itself begins to develop in nineteenth centuries and expand its influence on ordinary and informal spoken English. Appears the new artists who use slang in his piece later and the story their made become the performance in a theatre; such as Andersson and Trudgill identify Aristophanes, the fourth-century-B.C. Greek playwright, as the first writer to use slang. The Roman writers Plautus, Horace, Juvenal, and Petronius also employed slang for stylistic purposes. Shakespeare also used slang in his plays.

In theatre slang there are some familiar terms, such as actor by professional is called *pro*. The man who is occasionally hired at trifling remuneration to come upon the stage as one of a *crowd*, or when a number of actors are wanted to give affect is name a *supe*. The band or orchestra is generally spoken of as the menagerie. A *ben*

is a benefit and *sal* is for salary.

There are others example of slang in art, here are the following:

1) Acting lady, means an incapable actress. From the poor acting of the great majority of society women and girls that go on stage.

2) Paper house, means theatre that at a given performance has an audience consisting mainly of those who have come with "paper" complimentary ticket.

f. Slang in Church

Slang not only appears from people in the street or in their daily conversation, but also can be found from a holy place such as, church. It come up that slang has long since penetrated in the forum, and now we can meet it in the senate, even the pulpit itself is no longer free from instruction. On the contrary, and in justice to the clergy, it must be said that the principal disseminators of pure English throughout the country are the minister of our established Church.

Here are the examples of slang in church:

1) Holly Joe, means shallow, circular crowned that worn by clergymen, and the clergymen who use the word.

2) Candle shop, means A Broad Church term for either a Roman Catholic chapel.

3) Massites, means A Low Church invention for (and gravely accepted by) those members of the Anglican Church.

4) Liea at the Pool of Bethesda, means of theological candidates to be waiting for a benefice.

2.6. The Function of Slang

Slang is believed to give some function for its users. Some of people believe that slang users apply slang in some varieties for social identification purposes. Some people may used slang for humorous effect; to arrange social interaction in a group usesparticular words for particular purposes such as when they greet to other and farewells. Patridge provides a long list of the possible reasons for using slang, among them being the following: for fun, humor, playfulness; to be creative; to soct other; to reduce the excessive seriousness of a conversation; to be secretive; for group identity and solidarity.

2.7. The Characteristic and The Meaning of Slang Language Type

People used slang language because they are individuals who desire uniqueness, it stands to reason that slang has been in existence for as long as language has been in existence. Judi Sanders and Pamela Munro, who are linguistics professors at California Polytechnic University, believe that people use slang as a form of unity amongst a group of people and not creating barriers among groups. They have done several years of studies and research on why their

student's use slang. They agreed that slang was very useful language because it reflects people's values and how they feel. Even so, the question of why slang develops within a language has been hotly debated. Most agree that the question is still unanswered, or perhaps it has many answers.

There is not just one's slang, but very many varieties or dialects of it. Different social groups in different times have developed their own slang. The importance of encryption and identity, of having a secret code or language, varies between these instances. For slang to maintain its power as a means of encryption, it must constantly be renewed. Many slang words are replaced, as speakers get bored of them or they are co-opted by those outside the group. For this reason, the existence of slang dictionaries reduces the perceived usefulness of certain slang words to those who use them.

2.8. Standard English

According to Steward, standardization is the codification and acceptance, within the community of the users, of a formal set of norms defining "correct usage". And *Standard* **English** is the variety of English that is held by many to be 'correct' in the sense that it shows none of the regional or other variations that are considered by some to be ungrammatical, or non-standard English. According to Loreto Todd and Ian Hancock, Standard English is the term given to the spectrum of English's taught in school, described in grammars and dictionaries, used by the media and written with relatively little variation throughout the English speaking world. Standard English is not absolutely clear-cut and discrete.

Although Standard English is generally the most formal version of the language, there exists a range of registers within Standard English, as is often seen when comparing a newspaper article with an academic paper, for example. A distinction also should be drawn between spoken and written standards. Spoken standards are traditionally looser than their written counterparts, and quicker to accept new grammatical forms and vocabulary. The various geographical varieties of S.E. more or less adhere in their written form to a generally-accepted set of rules, often those established by grammarians of the eighteenth century.

Received Pronunciation, often called RP is English spoken without a regional accent. is the way Standard English is spoken without regional variations. Standard English and RP are widely used in the media and by public figures, so it has prestige status and is regarded by many as the most desirable form of the language. It is often associated with the RP accent and in the United States with the General American accent but in fact can be spoken with any pronunciation.

The contrast with the situation today is not as great as it may seem if we think of Standard English today as one dialect among many. The English language, then and now, from a linguistic point of few consists of the sum of all its dialects, which today include Standard English.

2.9. Movie

Movie also called as film that is a type of visual communication which use moving pictures and sound to tell stories or inform people to learn. Every people watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. A film is created by

photographing actual scenes with a motion picture camera; by photographing drawings or miniature models using traditional animation technique; by means of CGI and computer animation; or by a combination of some or all of these techniques and other visual effects. Film is considered to be an important art from, a source of popular entertainment, and a powerful medium for educating or indoctrinating-citizens. The visual basis of film gives it a universal power of communication.

2.10. The Synopsis of the Movie

"Suicide Squad" is a 2016 American superhero film based on the DC Comics anti hero team of the same name. It is the third installment in the DC Extended Universe. The film is written and directed by David Ayer and stars an ensemble cast featuring Will Smith, Jared Leto, Margot Robbie, Joel Kinnaman, Viola Davis, Jai Courtney, Jay Hernandez, Adewale Akinnuoye-Agbaje, Ike Barinholtz, Scott Eastwood and Cara Delevingne. In *Suicide Squad*, a secret government agency led by Amanda Waller recruits imprisoned super villains to execute dangerous black ops missions and save the world from a powerful threat, in exchange for leaner sentences. By February 2009, a Suicide Squad film was in development at Warner Bros. Pictures. Ayer signed on to write and direct in September 2014, and by October, the casting process had begun. Principal photography began on April 13, 2015, in Toronto, Ontario, with additional filming in Chicago, Illinois, and ended in August that year.

This movie told about In the aftermath of Superman's death, intelligence officer Amanda Waller assembles Task Force X, a team of dangerous criminals imprisoned at Belle Reve Prison consisting of elite hitman Deadshot, former psychiatrist Harley Quinn, pyrokinetic ex-gangster El Diablo, opportunistic thief Captain Boomerang, genetic mutation Killer Croc, and specialized assassin Slipknot. They are placed under command of Colonel Rick Flag to be used as disposable assets in high-risk missions for the United States government. Each member has a nano bomb implanted in their neck, designed to detonate should any member rebel or try to escape.

One of Waller's intended recruits is Flag's girlfriend Dr. June Moone, an archaeologist possessed by a witch-goddess known as the "Enchantress". Enchantress quickly turns on Waller, deciding to eradicate humankind with a mystical weapon for imprisoning her. She besieges Midway City by transforming its populace into a horde of monsters, and summons her brother to assist her. Waller then deploys the squad to extract a high-profile mark from Midway, which is reported to be under a terrorist attack.

2.11. The Biography of the Director

David Ayer (born January 18, 1968) is an American film director, producer, and screenwriter. He is best known for being the writer of *Training Day* (2001), and the director and writer of *Harsh Times* (2005), *Street Kings* (2008), *End of Watch* (2012), *Sabotage* (2014), *Fury* (2014), and *Suicide Squad* (2016).

Ayer was born in Champaign, Illinois, on January 18, 1968, and grew up in Bloomington, Minnesota, and Bethesda, Maryland, where he was kicked out of his house by his parents as a teenager. Ayer then lived with his cousin in Los Angeles, California, where his experiences in South Central Los Angeles became the inspiration for many of his films. Ayer then enlisted in the United States Navy as a submariner. According to Shia LaBeouf, who starred in Ayer's film *Fury*, Ayer is "a full subscriber to Christianity".

B. The Previous of Related Study

This research is not the only one that analyzed in slang terms. There are some previous researches that concern in this topic, they are Susanti (2015) her study is entitled *An Analysis Slang Term Used in Fast and Furious 7* Movie. This study discusses about an analysis of slang in Fast and Furious 7movie. The purpose of this study is to find the type and the meaning of slang used in Fast and Furious 7 movie. The source of the data was taken from the script of Fast and Furious 7 movie. Fast and Furious 7 movie are classified as American action movies released on 15th April 2015 and directed by James Wan. The research design used in this study is descriptive qualitative research with a document or content analysis as the research type. This study described one by one word or phrase of slang found from Fast and Furious 7movie by using dictionaries and theory related about slang. It is the characteristics of type slang. From the analysis, there were three types of slang, they were society slang, public house slang, and soldier slang. There were 15 words of society slang, 6 words of public

house slang, and 1 word of soldier slang. Then the slang term in the form of words and phrases were classified and analyzed. The finding shows that there are some words and phrases of slang in Fast and Furious 7that have been classified into types of slang. The examples are Goddamn, Bastards, What the hell. Guy, Kids, Homie, andclick.

The second study from Erlin Prima Pebriani (2014) her entitled *The Study of Slangs Found in the Lyrics of Jay Z'S Songs.* The research design used in this study is descriptive qualitative research. This study proposes problems of classifications of slangs and the dominant slang and its classification found in Jay Z's songs in his album Magna Carta Holy Grail. This study uses qualitative research. It is to describe the meaning of slang language in Jay Z's song lyrics of slang language in them. There are 17 songs lyrics are analyzed. To analyze the data, there are some steps done in this study; (1) Reading the song lyrics; (2) Identifying the slang words used in the song lyrics; (3) Finding the meaning of slang words based on dictionary of Patridge The Concise New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English; (4) Classifying the slang words in the lyrics based on Patridge's classification of slangs; (5) Interpreting the data; and (6) Calculating the percentage of the dominant classification of slang based on formula of Bungin. The result of this study shows that slang words are found in every lyric of Jay Z's songs. They are categorized into 5 classifications such as Cockney Slang, Society Slang, Public School and Universities, Art, and Slang in Church. The dominant classification is Society Slang which is 63% and the least

one is Slang in Church which is only 1%. The dominant slang words found is Nigga which is classified as Society Slang.

The third previous study is written by Erren Julianto (2015) entitled *The Meaning of Slang Language in 22 Jump Street Movie.* The study was deal with the meaning of slang language used by the characters in 22 Jump Street Movie. The objectives of the study was to describe the meaning of the slang language used by the movie stars and the kinds of slang language they used, also explaining the reason why the characters used the slang language. The data were analyzed by identifying the utterances found in the movie script. The findings show that the meaning used by the characters are contextual meaning, depending on the situation or given context. There are four kinds of slang language but only 3 kinds of slang language used, they were Various in Slang, Abbreviate Word and Slang Usedin America TV show. The reason of using slang was because the characters wanted toreduce the seriousness of the conversation since this was a comedy-action movie in which the comedy and action must be appeared at the same time.

In a previous study above have differences and similarities with this research. The object in previous study above different with this research. The first and the second are similar in the theory with this research but different in subject while the third is different both in the theory and subject used.

C. Conceptual Framework

It is very important to understand about slang. Cockney slang, Public house slang, Workmen's slang, Tradesmen's slang, The slang commerce, Slang in public school and university, Society slang, Slang in Art, Slang in Theatre, Slang in church. Slang is an informal nonstandard vocabulary composed typically of coinages, arbitrarily changed words, and extravagant, forced, or facetious figures of speech. The researcher focus on analyzed slang especially in *Suicide Squad* movie (types of slang) and so improve their knowledge and can develop their understand of how types of slang and the meaning of slang word in *Suicide Squad* movie.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

This research was conducted by applying descriptive qualitative research design. According to J.Moleong (2016;6) Qualitative research is research that aims to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the subject of the study such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc.

B. Source of Data

In this research, the data was taken from the script of the movie and the script was taken from www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk. The movie consists of 12 scenes and all the scenes was taken as the source of data in this research.

C. The Techniques of Data Collection

The data was collected through some techniques as follows

1. browsing the movie from the internet.

2. watching the *Suicide Squad* movie.

3. printing out the script of the movie.

4. reading the script of *Suicide Squad* movie.

5. underlining slang in the script of*Suicide Squad* movie.

D. The Techniques of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher is using theory proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994) said that qualitative analysis consist of three procedures. The procedures of data will be analyzed based on the following steps

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction means the process of sorting, focusing, identifying, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming of the data that are considered important. In the conducting research, the researcher will select data that will give valuable information in research; the data is chosen by identifying and classifying the kinds of figures of speech.

2. Data Display

Data display means the process to simplify the data in the form of sentences, narrative, or table. In displaying data, the researcher describes data by tabulating of the kinds of figures of speech into table.

3. Drawing and Verifying Conclusion

The last step after doing the data display is drawn of the conclusion and verification. It is used to describe all of the data, so that it would be came clearly.

The conclusion can be able to answer the formulation of the problem that formulated from the beginning.

```
   ┌──────────┐              ┌──────────┐
   │   Data   │─────────────▶│   Data   │
   │Collection│              │ Display  │
   └──────────┘              └──────────┘
        │              ╱           ▲
        │            ╱             │
        ▼          ╱               ▼
   ┌──────────┐ ◀             ┌──────────────────┐
   │   Data   │◀────────────▶ │   Conclusion:    │
   │Reduction │               │ Drawing/Verifying│
   └──────────┘               └──────────────────┘
```
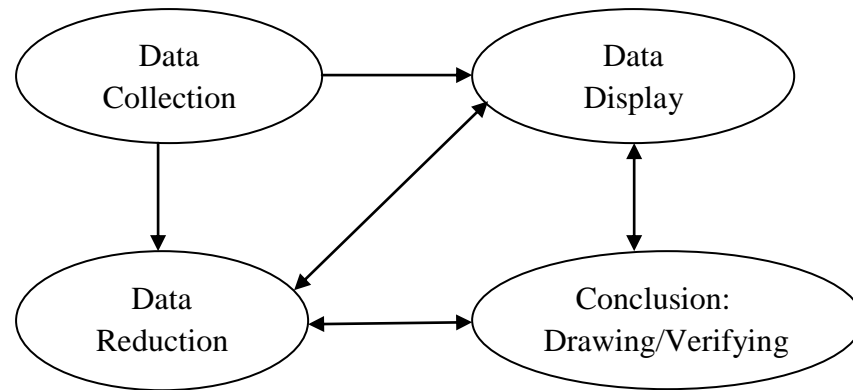
CHAPTER IV

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data Collection

In this chapter, the data was collected from the script of *Suicide Squad* movie. The data was collected from January 10th 2017. There were six types of slang namely cockney slang, public house slang, workmen's slang, society slang, slang in theatre, and slang in church. In this research, the researcher tried to describe some point that include: firstly, the types of slang used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie, second the meaning of slang in the script and the last, the most dominant type of slang is used in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie.

Table 4.1 Data Collection

No.	Data Collection
1.	**Chow time!**
2.	**Rat shit.**
3.	Everything a growing **fella** needs, like you.
4.	**Whoop his ass.**
5.	Open the **goddamn** gate!
6.	**Hotness.**
7.	You are really in bad shape upstairs, **lady**!
8.	**Honey.**
9.	**Oh, man.** I love you.
10.	You know that the problem with a **metahuman** is?
11.	I'm **fighting fire with fire**.
12.	He's the most wanted **hitman** in the world.
13.	**Nope.** That's not the rule.
14.	Now double it for being **dickhead**. You got 10 seconds.
15.	This **dude**'s gonna get a sore throat from all the singing he's about to do.
16.	You **son of a bitch.**
17.	I'm just gonna hurt **ya**.
18.	You got **abad bitch**.
19.	**Puddin'!**
20.	I don't want **no beef**.

21.	Why don't you **kiss her ass?** She's in charge.
22.	**What's up?** Hey, you want some of this?
23.	**Nah.** They say it's me, but that ain't me.
24.	You wanna die in here, **buddy?**
25.	Whoa, whoa, whoa! Hey! **Shit!**
26.	But her **stank ass** boyfriend can't come.
27.	My **dumbass** didn't believe the stories.
28.	Good job, **man.** He's killing it.
29.	**God damn it!**
30.	Activate Task force X and get Amanda Waller and her whole circus on scene **asap.**
31.	**Damn it!**
32.	**Shut up**, and get it done.
33.	Hey, **Cool.**
34.	**Guys,** I need all three of you, follow me please.
35.	Those **asshole** here yet?
36.	**What the hell**, Flag?
37.	I'm kidding. **Jeez.** That's not what they really said.
38.	So was that like a **pep talk?**
39.	Triangle, **bitch**, study.
40.	**Goody.**
41.	Something tells me a whole **lotta** people are about to die.
42.	Ain't got nothing to worry about from me, I'm cool. **Homie.**
43.	He could torch this whole joint. Ain't that right, **ese?**
44.	Easy, **Cowgirl.**
45.	But you look around, we're free. **Brah.**
46.	**Hold your fire.**
47.	**Hold that thought.**
48.	That's **bullshit**.
49.	It's **Miller time**.
50.	**Easy peasy.**
51.	**Pussy.**
52.	Yeah, I told you to get on the **damn** truck.
53.	That's **gangsta**.
54.	Hello, **baby**.
55.	This **bird** is baked.
56.	We're the **patsies**.
57.	No **kids**.
58.	Except my **old lady**.
59.	Not me, **Shorty**.
60.	Knock this **shit off**.
61.	I'll put the kids to sleep and then maybe we can **kick it**.
62.	I'm going to **hotwire** a car, need a ride?
63.	**BET.**

B. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, they were classified based on the types and meaning of slang from all the scenes. Some example of the representative data on the typees of slang are drawn as the following:

Table 4.2. Types of Slangin the Script of *Suicide Squad* Movie

No.	Data	Types of Slang					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	**Chow time!**				√		
2.	**Rat shit.**				√		
3.	Everything a growing **fella** needs, like you.		√				
4.	**Whoop his ass.**				√		
5.	Open the **goddamn** gate!				√		
6.	**Hotness.**				√		
7.	You are really in bad shape upstairs, **lady**!		√				
8.	**Honey.**				√		
9.	**Oh, man.** I love you.				√		
10	You know that the problem with a **metahuman** is?					√	
11.	I'm **fighting fire with fire.**				√		
12.	He's the most wanted **hitman** in the world.			√			
13.	**Nope.** That's not the rule.				√		
14.	Now double it for being **dickhead**. You got 10 seconds.				√		
15.	This **dude**'s gonna get a sore throat from all the singing he's about to do.		√				
16.	You **son of a bitch.**				√		
17.	I'm just gonna hurt **ya**.				√		
18.	You got **abad bitch**.				√		

No.	Utterance						
19.	**Puddin'!**				√		
20.	I don't want **no beef**.				√		
21.	Why don't you **kiss her ass?** She's in charge.				√		
22.	**What's up?** Hey, you want some of this?				√		
23.	**Nah.** They say it's me, but that ain't me.				√		
24.	You wanna die in here, **buddy?**	√					
25.	Whoa, whoa, whoa! Hey! **Shit!**				√		
26.	But her **stank ass** boyfriend can't come.				√		
27.	My **dumbass** didn't believe the stories.				√		
28.	Good job, **man.** He's killing it.	√					
29.	**God damn it!**				√		
30.	Activate Task force X and get Amanda Waller and her whole circus on scene **asap.**				√		
31.	**Damn it!**				√		
32.	**Shut up**, and get it done.				√		
33.	Hey, **Cool.**				√		
34.	**Guys,** I need all three of you, follow me please.	√					
35.	Those **asshole** here yet?				√		
36.	**What the hell**, Flag?				√		
37.	I'm kidding. **Jeez.** That's not what they really said.						√
38.	So was that like a **pep talk?**			√			
39.	Triangle, **bitch**, study.				√		
40.	**Goody.**				√		
41.	Something tells me a whole **lotta** people are about to die.				√		
42.	Ain't got nothing to worry about from me, I'm cool. **Homie.**	√					
43.	He could torch this whole joint. Ain't that right, **ese?**	√					

#		A	B	C	D	E	F
44.	Easy, **Cowgirl.**	√					
45.	But you look around, we're free. **Brah.**		√				
46.	**Hold your fire.**				√		
47.	**Hold that thought.**				√		
48.	That's **bullshit**.				√		
49.	It's **Miller time**.		√				
50.	**Easy peasy.**	√					
51.	**Pussy.**				√		
52.	Yeah, I told you to get on the **damn** truck.				√		
53.	That's **gangsta**.		√				
54.	Hello, **baby**.				√		
55.	This **bird** is baked.				√		
56.	We're the **patsies**.				√		
57.	No **kids**.		√				
58.	Except my **old lady**.	√					
59.	Not me, **Shorty**.		√				
60.	Knock this **shit off**.				√		
61.	I'll put the kids to sleep and then maybe we can **kick it**.				√		
62.	I'm going to **hotwire** a car, need a ride?				√		
63.	**BET.**				√		
	Total	3	13	2	43	1	1

Note:

A: Cockney Slang

B: Public House Slang

C: Workme's Slang

D: Society Slang

E: Slang in Theatre

F: Slang in Church

The Table 4.2. above shows that there were six types of slang words found in the script of the movie, they were cockney slang (3), public house slang (13), workmen's slang (2), society slang (43), slang in theatre (1), slang in church (1). The total member of the slang words was 63.

Table 4.3. the Percentage of the Types of Slang

No.	Types of Slang	Total	Percentage
1.	Cockney Slang	3	4.77%
2.	Public House Slang	13	20.63%
3.	Workmen's Slang	2	3.17%
4.	Society Slang	43	68.25%
5.	Slang in Theatre	1	1.59%
6.	Slang in Church	1	1.59%
Total		**63**	**100%**

The table above shows that there were 63 slang found in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie, they were cockney slang with the amount of 3 (4.77%), public house slang with the amount of 13 (20.63%), workmen's slang with the amount of 2 (3.17%), society slang with the amount of 43 (68.25%), slang in theatre with the amount of 1 (1.59%), slang in church with the amount of 1 (1.59%). The total member of the slang words was 63.

The most dominant type of slang in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie is society slang in the mount of 43 (68.25%).

From those findings, the percentage of each type of slang can be taken by using the formula:

$$X = \frac{F}{N} \text{ x } 100\%$$

Table 4.4. the Meaning of Slang Used in the Script of*Suicide Squad* Movie

No	Data	Meaning	Contextual Meaning
1.	**Chow time!**	The time for eating meal	Time to eat
2.	**Rat shit.**	When something is bad or you don't like it	Something you don't like
3.	Everything a growing **fella** needs, like you.	A male friend	Friend
4.	**Whoop his ass.**	Beat him up	Beat him
5.	Open the **goddamn** gate!	Used to express extreme displeasure anger, or surprise	Expression of irritation
6.	You know the rules, **hotness.**	Male or female who is sexy, well-dressed and has much charisma	Sexy girl
7.	You are really in bad shape upstairs, **lady**!	A formal title for a woman of high social status	A woman
8.	**Honey**	An attractive, sexy. Or fine girl	Attractive and sexy girl
9.	**Oh, man.** I love you	Often used for either conversation fillers or "oh fuck" statements	Oh fuck
10.	You know that the problem with a **metahuman** is?	Describing those humans who have or acquire powers or abilities beyond the normal limits of humanity	Humans who have power or abilities beyond the normal limit of humanity
11.	I'm **fighting fire with fire**	To attack someone with a lot of force because they are attacking you with force.	Fight hard
12.	He's the most wanted **hitman** in the world.	A person who kills for money. A deal is stuck and the hitman is given a temporary payment then receives the rest after the murder.	Murderer pay
13.	**Nope.** That's not the rule.	No.	No
14.	Now double it for being **dickhead**. You got 10 seconds.	A stupid person.	A stupid person
15.	This **dude**'s gonna get a sore throat from all the singing he's about	A nickname for a person you don't know.	A man

	to do.		
16.	You **son of a bitch.**	An exclamation used when angry. Related to asshole.	Exclamation used when angry
17.	I'm just gonna hurt **ya**.	It means you.	You
18.	You got **abad bitch**.	A bad bitch is a strong, sexualized self-reliant and matrealistic woman.	A girl who look bad
19.	**Puddin'!**	A boy you want to spend the rest of your life with and would do anything for, that the thought of losing makes you cry.	A nickname to call your boyfriend
20.	I don't want **no beef**.	Not trying to start on argument or tension.	Not trying to start on argument
21.	Why don't you **kiss her ass?**She's in charge.	To be nice to someone.	To be nice to someone
22.	**What's up?**Hey, you want some of this?	A greeting whose meaning is mostly irrelevant in that the asker doesn't want an answer to the literal question which mean something like "what is new?" what's happening (right now/in your life).	A greeting
23.	**Nah.** They say it's me, but that ain't me.	Da gangsta way to say no.	It means no
24.	You wanna die in here,**buddy?**	Fellow or friend.	Friend
25.	Whoa, whoa, whoa! Hey! **Shit!**	Registering,annoyance, frustration, despair.	An expression of worry or frustration
26.	But her **stank ass** boyfriend can't come.	A person who thinks that they are clean but actually stinks like shit.	Dirty boy
27.	My **dumbass** didn't believe the stories.	A person who thinks they know something and refuses to accept the truth of their knowledge.	Knowledge of a person
28.	Good job, **man.** He's killing it.	One's friend; a buddy, or exclamation.	A buddy
29.	**God damn it!**	A vulgarity used to express frustration.	Expression of irritation
30.	Activate Task force X and get Amanda	Abbreviation for as soon as possible.	As soon as possible

	Waller and her whole circus on scene **asap.**		
31.	**Damn it!**	Used to show that one is angry or annoyed.	Expression used when angry
32.	**Shut up**, and get it done.	To make a person stop talking.	To make a person stop talking
33.	Hey, **Cool.**	Awesome, great.	Awesome, great
34.	**Guys,** I need all three of you, follow me please.	An informal term for a youth.	A youth
35.	Those **asshole** here yet?	Is a vulgar (dirty) slang word. Besides the literal meaning. It's common word for a jek or idiot.	Expression used when angry
36.	**What the hell**, Flag?	What has happened?	What has happened?
37.	I'm kidding. **Jeez.** That's not what they really said.	A slang derived from jesus when someone is annoyed, angry, or disappointed.	Jesus
38.	So was that like a **pep talk?**	A conversation or speech designed to raise a person or group's mood or confidence.	A conversation or speech by using video call
39.	Triangle, **bitch**, study.	Annoying and whinig female.	An easy woman
40.	**Goody.**	Something that is particularly attractive, preasurable good or desirable.	Particularly attractive, preasurable good or desirable
41.	Something tells me a whole **lotta** people are about to die.	Short of a lot of.	A lot of
42.	Ain't got nothing to worry about from me, I'm cool. **Homie.**	A term that now refers to close friend.	Buddy or friend
43.	He could torch this whole joint. Ain't that right, **ese?**	A fellow hispanic, your close friend or homey, homeboy.	Homie or friend
44.	Easy, **Cowgirl.**	A woman or girl, generally a tomboy, who mimics a cowboy in dress or mannerisms as in humorous skits.	Tomboy girl
45.	But you look around, we're free. **Brah.**	Short for brother; meaning bro.	Meaning bro
46.	**Hold your fire.**	Calm down and be	Calm down and be

		patience.	patience
47.	**Hold that thought.**	Want to hear what you have to say, but at a later time (because have been interrupted, or some other inference has occurred).	Want to hear what you have to say, but at a later time
48.	That's **bullshit**.	Nonsense or rubbish.	Nonsense
49.	It's **Miller time**.	It's time for a beer or time to relax.	To relax
50.	**Easy peasy.**	Very easy.	Very easy
51.	**Pussy.**	Slang for vagina.	Vagina
52.	Yeah, I told you to geton the **damn** truck.	Something little or no worth.	Expression of irritation
53.	That's **gangsta**.	A person who is active in a gang, especially a young member if a criminal gang, a gangster.	A gangster
54.	Hello, **baby**.	A person you love a lot and want to call them a cute name. as in the word baby.	A nickname to call your girlfriend
55.	This **bird** is baked.	An aircraft.	An airplane
56.	We're the **patsies**.	A person easily taken advantage of cheated, blamed, or ridiculed.	A person easily taken advantage of cheated, blamed, or ridiculed.
57.	No **kids**.	A child.	Child
58.	Except my **old lady**.	An old lady is slang forn your girlfriend or wife.	Wife
59.	Not me, **Shorty**.	A girl, usually attractive.	Attractive girl
60.	Knock this **shit off**.	An alternative way of politely asking someone to fuck off. It is more funny to use in conversation as not many people say it	politely asking someone to fuck off
61.	I'll put the kids to sleep and then maybe we can **kick it**.	To get started doing something	To do something or hang out
62.	I'm going to **hotwire** a car, need a ride?	To start a car without the key.	a car without the key
63.	**BET.**	Black entertaintment television.	Black entertaintment television

From the table above, it was found that the meaning used by the characters in *Suicide Squad* Movie are contextual meaning, depending on the situation or given context because slang has many meanings on the slang dictionary. But each slang has a meaning depends on its context and story.

C. Research Findings

After analyzing the data, it was found that there were six types of slang words that were found in the script of the movie, they were cockney slang (3), public house slang (13), workmen's slang (2), society slang (43), slang in theatre (1), slang in church (1). The total member of the slang words was 63.

The findings showed that the meaning used by the characters are contextual meaning, depending on the situation or given context because slang has many meanings on the slang dictionary. But each slang has a meaning depends on its context and story.

Based on the result, the most dominant type of slang was society slang namely 43 words from 63 words and the reason of the most dominant type of slang in the script of *Suicide Squad* movie because this movie has action and superhero genre in which there are a lot rude words to be used because to express their feeling when angry and rude words include to society slang.

BAB V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Having analyzedthe data, conclusion can be stated as the following.

1. There were six types of slang found in the script of the *Suicide Squad* movie, they were:

   a. Cockney slang with the amount of 3 (4.77%)

   b. Public house slang with the amount of 13 (20.63%)

   c. Workmen's slang with the amount of 2 (3.17%)

   d. Society slang with the amount of 43 (68.25%)

   e. Slang in theatre with the amount of 1 (1.59%)

   f. Slang in church with the amount of 1 (1.59%)

2. The meaning used by the characters in Suicide Squad Movie are contextual meaning, depending on the situation or given context.

3. The most dominant type of slang is society slang and the reason of using most dominant type of slang in the script of the movie because this movie has action and superhero genre in which there are a lot rude words to be used because to express their feeling when angry and rude words include to society slang.

B. Suggestions

In relation to the suggestions, conclusion are staged as the following.

1. For the English students who want to use slang as their topic of research in the future. It is possible reach slang in the movie, song, tapes, diaries, and the unique groups.

2. For the teachers, nowadays slang has been being part of language, so the teacher can use slang to teach because not all slang is bad language. It will be easy for the teacher to teach the students using slang language because mostly students like to know something new.

3. For the reader, knowing the new culture, especially about language is good for you, but you must know that the language is polite used in the conversation, by learning slang the reader will comprehend the new language.

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