
Slang Words In *Free Guy* Movie By Matt Lieberman : Sociolinguistics Approach

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Abstract. *This research looks into the different types of slang and the functions of the slang used in the Free Guy movie. The document analysis design was combined with descriptive qualitative research. In this study, the researcher applied Allan and Burridge (2006) theory to identify the types of slang and classify its functions. Technique of analyzing the data is by watching the movie and then transcribe the dialogue from movie. The data were taken from the texts and dialogues which contained slang words or phrases uttered by the characters of the Free Guy movie. According to the findings of this study, there were five types of slang used in the Free Guy movie. They were fresh and creative (48), flippant (15), imitative (12), acronym (4), and clipping (7). The type of fresh and creative dominates the slang words used in the Free Guy movie. Regarding slang's functions, this movie used slang in seven different ways. They were to address, to humiliate, to initiate relax conversation, to form intimate atmosphere, to express impression, to reveal anger and to show intimacy. In this movie, the function of slang that occurs most frequently is to initiate relax conversation.*

Keywords : *Slang words, types of slang, function of slang, movie, Free Guy.*

INTRODUCTION

The most important aspect of human life is language, which serves as both a tool for meaning-transmission and a means of interaction with others. Those who seek effective communication must ensure that the person they are speaking to can understand the language they employ. To be more specific, language can convey ideas more accurately and aids in the maintenance of positive relationships between users and society.

One of the kind language found in society is Slang words. Slang is a type of linguistic variation that is frequently used by a group of people. Slang is defined as unusual words or phrases used by a specific group of people in informal conversations. Slang is also described by Allan and Burridge (2006) as a signifier for particular social groups. As an illustration, consider how certain social groupings and groups of students in particular schools or localities share their experiences (such as hookers, junkies, jazz musicians, or professional criminals).

In sociolinguistics, slang is one of the language varieties. It means that society uses this language to communicate with one another. Slang is widely used in our daily lives. Some

people are quite active in the formation and spread of slang, as evidenced by their attempts to create unconventional words or phrases that express either something new or something old in a new way and use it in everyday life conversation such as direct conversation, chat room, and even social media. This type of non-standard language is prevalent not only in casual daily interactions but also in novels, songs, movies, etc.

Free Guy is the title of the movie that the researcher be analyzed. *Free Guy* is an action comedy film by writers Matt Lieberman and Zak Penn which tells the story of a bank teller who turns out to be a character in a video game. According to the researcher's brief observations, the Action Comedy genre of the *Free Guy* movie has an engaging plot. The conversation in this film is witty and funny, and the slang used by the characters is extensive. As a result, this study is being conducted in order to provide a positive contribution to the readers. The readers can easily find the slang words spoken by the characters in the movie to expand our new vocabulary, and can also learn how the slang words are formed and why they are used.

OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

Based on Allan and Burridge (2006) theory on five types of slang words. The researcher conducted a study entitled “**Slang Words in *Free Guy* Movie by Matt Lieberman : Sociolinguistics Approach**”, this objectives of the study are to found and describe the types of slang words used in *Free Guy* movie by Matt Lieberman.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Sociolinguistics

The study of the interaction between society and language is known as sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is a word that has been derived. It is made out of the words sociology and linguistics. A science of society is referred to as sociology, while a science of language is referred to as linguistics. It is possible to think of linguistics plus sociology as the study of language from the viewpoint of society. It has led some researchers to draw a line between sociolinguistics and sociology of language. Others believe that sociolinguistics is more often known as the sociology of language.

According to Wardaugh (2006), sociolinguistics is the study of how language affects our daily interactions, the media, and social standards. It refers to persons who interact with one another in society using sociolinguistic skills. In sociolinguistics, communication always comes up since members of society utilize language to interact with one another. According to

Trugir, sociolinguistics refers to cultural processes that, when based on social context, have an impact on how you talk.

Slang Words

Slang is a type of language that is used in everyday conversation. Slang is the informal language used by people in the same social group in specific situations that eventually becomes widely used. **Yule (2014)** defines slang as "a very informal type of language used intimately by individuals who know each other."

Slang-designated expressions are frequently playful wordplay of many kinds. In conclusion, slang is non-standard vocabulary that is typically used for internal communication inside a specific social group in a specific location. Social media platforms like *Twitter*, *Facebook*, *Instagram*, and *YouTube* develop some new words and phrases in the modern era. Young individuals are more prone to substitute new terms for the ones they currently use. For instance, because the words "*sick*," "*great*," and "*light*" are more recent inventions, they are used instead of "*amazing*" to describe their excitement about something.

Furthermore, **Mattiello (2008)** asserted that slang has a proclivity for a sociological view of the phenomenon, which is shared by many others and ultimately views slang as a means of social identity and unity within a society. As a result of the above definition of slang, the researcher contends that slang is an informal term used by men and women, young and old, or within a specific social community, for internal communication.

Types Of Slang Words

Allan and Burridge (2006) divide slang terms into five categories, which are explained further below:

1. Fresh and Creative

Fresh and innovative refers to completely fresh terminology, informal diversity, slang language intelligence and inventiveness, as well as being a term that is currently relevant. Some words that are already familiar to our minds may be slang words because we are unaware of this. Because slang words have been around since the 18th century, as **Allan and Burridge (2006)** have noted, it is likely that these words are familiar to us because they were used in the past. One illustration is the slang term "Daddy". A guy, especially an older male, is referred to as "daddy" (noun).

2. Flippant

The vocabulary of slang made up of two or more words that do not correlate with the denotative definition is referred to as flippant. One example is breaking a leg. Breaking a leg

connotes good luck for an actor. The hope of good luck is a tempting fate, according to theatrical superstition. The slang term comes from folk etymology and refers to the American actor John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated President Abraham Lincoln. The assassin jumped onto the stage, breaking his leg. In contrast, it was first recorded in use in the 1930s and is thought to be of English origin; it became widely used in the United Kingdom and the United States around 1973.

3. Imitative

Imitative refers to a slang term that imitates a Standard English (SE) word by using SE words in different contexts or combining two different words. "Kinda" is an example. This is a slang term derived from the phrase "kind of."

4. Acronym

The term "acronym" refers to a sort of slang that is created by combining the first letters of each word in a sentence or by using the initials of several words or syllables. For instance, the internet abbreviation FYI stands for "for your information."

5. Clipping

Clipping is a type of slang that is created in the same context by deleting some parts of a longer word to create a shorter form. "One example is the use of the word "bro" to mean "brother." The most commonly used phrases can be clipped into shorter shapes. Furthermore, the clipping type is not acceptable in formal conversation.

Functions Of Slang

According to Allan and Burridge (2006), there are seven functions of slang terms, which are as follows:

1. To Address

Means that the speakers use slang words to address another speaker in order to maintain their close relationship.

2. To Humiliate

the speakers have the tendency to express unpleasant or dislike feelings of the speakers towards someone or something by mocking them

3. To Initiate Relax Conversation

Speakers with close relationships tend to use specific vocabulary to make the conversation run more smoothly and comfortably.

4. To Form Intimate Atmosphere

To create an intimate atmosphere, slang can be an alternative way to ease the relationship between strangers, allowing them to reduce social distance and become more comfortable.

5. To Express Impression

Slang is frequently used by speakers to reflect their impressions, whether positive or negative, in order to provide a clear image of the feeling that they wish to express.

5. To Reveal Anger

When expressing their anger, speakers with close relationships frequently use slang words rather than regular words.

6. To Show Intimacy

When conversing with strangers, the speakers usually use formal language, but when conversing with friends, they prefer to use slang to indicate the intimacy or solidarity of their social relationship.

RESEARH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

Descriptive qualitative research design is used in this research. Descriptive analysis is a method in which the process of analysis is in the form of words, and this research describes its types and social functions. The characters in the *Free Guy* movie use English slang term. In this movie, the data is analyzed in the form of sentences or conversations of the characters. According to Creswell (2017), qualitative research is research methodology that identifies process, meaning, and understanding through pictures. It strives for in-depth comprehension in the context of data. It focuses on English slang terms used by characters in the *Free Guy* movie.

Data And Data Source

The data in this research focused on the texts and dialogues of the *Free Guy* movie. The researcher chooses to include some dialogues with slang words used by the characters throughout the movie. And also electing from books, the internet, articles, papers, dissertations, author biographies, journals or articles, and other significant data constitutes the secondary data source, which also includes references and materials significant to the research.

Data Collection

The researcher examined the slang words in the *Free Guy* movie for this research. There were some steps taken by the researcher when gathering data. The following are the data collection steps:

1. Watch the *Free Guy* movie several times and note which utterance is used.
2. Then take every utterance in the *Free Guy* movie that contains a slang word.
3. Finally, classify the data.

Technique Of Analyzing Data

In this research, the qualitative method was used to analyze the collected data. The descriptive technique was used by clearly describing the content of the writing to the readers. There are two steps in the data analysis process:

1. The first step was to identify and categorize the data based on the types of slang words found in the *Free Guy* movie, using the theory proposed by **Allan and Burridge (2006)**.
2. The second step used the same theory proposed by **Allan and Burridge (2006)** to analyze the functions of slang words found in the *Free Guy* movie.
3. After completing all steps correctly, the researcher draws conclusions based on the findings of the analysis.

Analysis And Findings

Table 4. 1 Percentage of Slang Types in *Free Guy* movie

Slang Types	Word Count	Percentage (%)
Fresh and Creative	48	55.82
Flippant	15	17.44
Imitative	12	13.95
Acronym	4	4.65
Clipping	7	8.14
Total	86	100

The percentage of each slang category used in the *Free Guy* movie is shown in the table above. The first is a fresh and creative type with a total of 48 words. The second is a flippant type with a total of 15 words. The third has a total of 12 words and is an imitative type. The fourth type is an acronym, which contains 4 words. The final type has a total of 7 words and is clipping type. In reference to Table 7, which details the proportion of slang type, it can be said that the characters in the *Free Guy* movie employ slang a total of 48 words or 55.82%, in fresh and creative type. The flippant type in second place, with a total of 15 words, or roughly 17.44%. Imitative type follows in third place with a total of 12 words, or roughly 13.95%. Following that, clipping type takes fourth place with a total of 7 words, or approximately 8.14%. The slang type acronym, on the other hand, has the lowest percentage of usage in the *Free Guy* movie, with a total of roughly 4 words or about 4.65%.

1. Fresh and Creative Type

Data 7

KEYS : I tried that, but I... I can't trace him. Whoever it is,
they're good. (SIGHS)

MOUSER : Hmm. You gotta be better at your job, buddy.

The slang word *buddy* is classified as fresh and creative because it has no comparison to other types of slang words such as flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. This word is likewise brand-new to vocabulary. In the context of the movie, the word "*buddy*" refers to a close friend.

2. Flippant Type

Data 2

KEYS : Did he, Millie? Because honestly, I'm not so sure. Our game was complex and beautiful and interesting and Free City, it may be popular, but it's so idiotic, it makes me wanna cry.

MILLIE : Then stop defending him and help me beat his ass.

KEYS : Millie, I'm...

In the dialogue, Millie uses the slang word "*beat his ass*." To beat his ass is to defeat someone. Millie employs this slang word to instruct Keys on how to defeat Antwan. As a result, because the character employs this slang word to express hatred, it is classified as demonstrating humiliation. As a result, he used that slang term to indicate his humiliation.

3. Imitative Types

Data 5

KEYS : What are you gonna send it to?

MOUSER : Just a couple of people.

The slang word "*gonna*" consist of two separate forms to produce a single new term. They are *going* and *to*. To combine it into a new word, they change the last part of the word *going* into *go* and change into *gon*, then word *to* change into *na*. So, the word *gon* and *na* are combined to produce a single new term "*gonna*". In this context, "*gonna*" means *going to do something*.

4. Acronym Type

Data 1

GAMER : This is bullshit. Who is this guy?

ANOTHER GAMER : I don't know, but he's good.

GAMER : Yeah, he's good. He looks like an NPC but

he's running around, leveling up crazy fast
by being the freaking good guy.

The slang word NPC is used by gamer. NPC stands for Non-Player Character. This slang term is classified as an acronym because the word NPC is an abbreviation for Non Player Character. The gamer will use this slang term to gain intimacy with another gamer. To respond to another gamer's inquiry, he uses the slang term NPC. As a result, this slang is classified as indicating intimacy.

5. Flipping Type

Data 1

GUY : Hi. I'm gonna need your sunglasses. Ooh. Ow. I'm just
gonna... I'm gonna need your sunglasses for a sec.

ROBBER : **What the hell** do you think you're doing?
Go back to your side, man.

What the hell means a slang term used by the robber to describe his extreme anger. This slang is used by the robber to express his feelings of anger because guy ignored his order to stay down. This slang term is thus classified as revealing anger.

CONCLUSION

The researcher came to some conclusions after examining the data in order to answer the research questions. The theory advanced by Allan and Burridge is the primary foundation for the explanation provided by this research of the slang words used in the *Free Guy* movie. As the researcher provided the categories of slang in the theoretical framework and study findings, the researcher discovers that the characters in the *Free Guy* movie use five different types of slang. They are fresh and creative type, flippant type, imitative type, acronym type, and clipping type. The percentage of fresh and creative type is 55.82%, 17.44% of flippant type, 13.95% of imitative type, 4.65% of acronym type, and 8.14% of clipping type. In the slang employed by characters in the *Free Guy* movie, there is a predominance of the fresh and creative type. Meanwhile, the least common slang type in this movie is the acronym type. Compared to other slang categories, this one requires more effort to develop.

According to Allan and Burridge (2006)'s theory, which is employed in this research to identify the function of slang words used by the character in the *Free Guy* movie, there are seven functions of slang words. In this movie, initiate relax conversation of slang words was the most frequent function of slang used by the character. The researcher came to the conclusion that the main reason people use slang in conversation is to have a relaxed chat with

someone with whom they have a close relationship by understanding the function of slang. Additionally, using those data and a variety of dictionaries, the researcher has looked up the definition of each slang term based on what was understood from the discussion.

SUGGESTION

Following the completion of this research, the researcher would want to make suggestions that, ideally, will be meaningful to the reader. The researcher realize that this research is far from being perfect because of the researcher's knowledge.

Students in the English Literature Department at Universitas Harapan Medan may utilize the *Free Guy* movie by Matt Lieberman as a reference to gain insight into the other side of the slang words and impact to make literature more appealing.

Other university students who is interested in literary study on *Free Guy* movie by Matt Lieberman based on sociolinguistics approach can use this as a reference for other studies.

For those who enjoy watching comedies. The researcher suggests watching the *Free Guy* movie because, in addition to the comedy, there are lessons to be gained from it, such as being a hero by assisting and being valuable to others around us.

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