



Examining Social Dynamics by Using Slang Expressions in The Movie Scripts Entitled Barbie

Imelva Angely Silalahi^{*1}, I Made Netra², Gede Primahadi Wijaya Rajeg³

^{1,2,3} Universitas Udayana, Indonesia

Alamat: Jalan Pulau Nias, No 13, Denpasar

Korespondensi penulis: silalahiangely123@gmail.com

Abstract. The research titled “Examining Social Dynamics by Using Slang expressions in The Movie Scripts Entitled Barbie” adopts a qualitative approach to scrutinize the slang utilized by characters in the Barbie Movie, aiming to dissect the social dynamics depicted in the script. The study's main objective is to classify the diverse slang terms and comprehend their effect on the characters' social interactions and bonds. Employing Chapman's (1988) classification of primary and secondary slang, the study organizes the slang found in the screenplay. It probes into how these terms influence character evolution, social ties, cultural variety, identity, and self-assertion. This examination underscores the role of slang in enriching thematic representation and advancing the movie's storyline. The results indicate that slang in "Barbie" serves beyond mere colloquialisms; it's a strategic narrative device that deepens character depiction and accentuates the intricate social interplay within the plot. The research deduces that slang is pivotal in crafting the movie's social milieu, offering profound insight into the personas and their interrelations, thereby enriching the audience's grasp of the cultural and societal contexts portrayed in the film.

Keywords: Social dynamics, Barbie, Character development, Cultural diversity, Identity, Empowerment

1. BACKGROUND

Barbie movies, known for their enduring characters and stories, appeal to a wide range of viewers, especially children. They also provide a platform for analyzing language, particularly using colloquial terms to analyze social dynamics and solidarity. This study examines the impact of slang terms on the portrayal and comprehension of social dynamics and character solidarity in Barbie movie scripts.

Slang is a common language that is used in extremely informal settings, usually by specific social groupings. One type of linguistic variety is slang. According to Eble (1996:11) slang is an ever-changing development of colloquial words and phrases that speakers use to establish cohesiveness within a group or with a trend of fashion in society at large. According to Chapman (1987: xv) slang emerged from the special languages of subcultures and it has little to do with the main aim of language and it is the most nonlinguistic sort of language.

According to Chapman (1988), slang is divided into two primary categories: primary slang and secondary slang. Primary Slang is the "pure" slang used by members of a specific subculture. It is naturally used that it becomes a necessary component of their discourse. It serves as a sign of in-group identification and is frequently ambiguous to outsiders. Secondary Slang is more conscious and stylistic. It is not a natural part of their regular speech; rather, it is utilized for effect or to blend in with a certain group.

Slang is a term used in informal or casual communication, primarily among teenagers and older speakers. It can make speech more casual and playful, but may not always be suitable for formal situations. Slang is interesting and helps users feel less bored in daily life. Movies are influential in spreading popular culture, often depicting relevant language and lifestyles. Analysing slang words in movies is an interesting research topic, as it provides insight into how language reflects changing culture and values. Understanding how slang words are used in movies can provide valuable insights into societal changes. People watch movies as a kind of entertainment and as a method to have fun anywhere in the globe. The most of movies are created with the intention of being viewed in theaters or on large screens.

The usage of slang in movies has been the subject of several prior studies. Slang is typically employed in casual contexts and among particular socioeconomic strata. While the social dimension influences it in the social distance scale, status scale, formality scale, and two functional scales, the use of slang related to social factors arises from an understanding of the participants' position, background, topic, and function factors (Meinawati, 2017). Slang in literary analysis demonstrates character closeness and solidarity, seeing social status as equal status and higher status positions relative to lower status positions (Nasution et al., 2021). Some writers have used slang language in their song lyrics to write songs that are pertinent to the current circumstances (Hidayat & Mu'man, 2020). Every language in the world undergoes linguistic innovations and changes that develop as a component of a particular group's identity. For this reason, slang can be understood not only as the emergence of new words but also as their expansion through the addition of insertions, suffixes, or prefixes (Kudirka, 2021).

Furthermore, slang is frequently utilized in social media groups like WhatsApp for communication (Budiana & Setiyoko, 2021). Slang is currently becoming increasingly common in talks among young people, particularly when seen through interactions on social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and Youtube. Users of social media, particularly the younger age, are extremely inventive and involved in coining new slang terms (Budiasa et al., 2021). The analysis of slang translation in the film also shows that different slang translations in the translation are caused by cultural differences from different slang speakers (Istiqomah et al., 2019)

The use of slang in Barbie's movie screenplay is not just a linguistic occurrence but also a response to societal needs and cultural changes. Animated films serve as a powerful platform for communicating ideas, values, and social standards to the younger generation, as children and teens are often receptive to language changes. The use of slang in Barbie movies establishes familiarity, relatability, and unity between the characters and their

audience. This phenomenon demonstrates the entertainment industry's versatility and willingness to embrace societal language evolution. Slang is a vital aspect of linguistic growth, allowing Barbie movies to remain contemporary and distinctive to their target demographic.

Barbie movies are a significant part of children's popular culture, influencing their perceptions and inspiring creativity. They often use slang terms to represent community and shared identity, bridging the communication gap between children's language and the movie. Understanding how slang is used in these films can provide insights into the larger social and cultural elements of children's media. By examining this phenomenon, it is hoped to understand how animated movies, especially Barbie, maintain positive messages of beauty, empowerment, diversity, friendship, and solidarity while also evoking intimacy and solidarity.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This study applied one primary theory as the framework to analyze the problems and to serve as a judgment standard for evaluating the data. The theory utilized is Chapman's (1988) classification of slang into primary and secondary types. This framework aids in systematically identifying and categorizing the slang expressions found in the "Barbie" movie script and in understanding their usage and implications.

The types of Slang

According to Chapman (1988) he stated that there are two types or forms of slang, there are primary and secondary slang.

a) Primary Slang

Primary slang is the authentic speech of a subculture used by its members to identify with the group and establish solidarity. It is rich, complex, and powerful, often appropriated into general slang. Primary slang terms and phrases feature strong, complicated expressions that are employed well. They were Yo, tryna, ain't, 'bout, dis, stole, I-L-Y, Crib, hit, sleepin, cryin' like crazy, and baby. Words and phrases that are used as common idioms in everyday speech or as alternate pronunciations to abbreviate, modify, or change the sound of a word are referred to as primary slang.

b) Secondary Slang

Secondary slang is a subculture-adopted slang used by speakers outside its origin to sound cool or trendy, or to express creativity or humor in a creative or humorous manner. The term "epic" can be used to express admiration or excessive

enthusiasm, but it does not necessarily mean it is truly epic. Secondary slang is often created by modifying standard words, adding prefixes, suffixes, spelling, or repetition, like "totally awesome" or "mega-cool". Secondary slang is a term derived from the use of words or phrases from other languages in unconventional ways, such as informal nicknames like "dude" or "bro" or dramatic phrases like "hasta la vista, baby." It is fast-changing and has no fixed meaning over time.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

The "Barbie" movie was selected as a data source because to the abundance of slang used in the speech. The movie screenplays served as the primary source of data, with an emphasis on the spoken conversation in the film. Furthermore, the movie script was downloaded from <https://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk> and obtained via the internet. Greta Gerwig is the director of the film, and she and Noah Baumbach co-wrote it. July 21, 2023, saw the release of this film.

This study utilized observation method and documentation techniques to collect data on slang words in the movie Barbie. Note-taking, taking pictures, and using subtitles were used to identify and classify slang words. The data was analysed using a descriptive-qualitative method, with an informal method and descriptive technique used for presentation.

4. RESULT AND DISSCUSION

4.1 Primary Slang

4.1.1	<p><i>BARBIE RITU: "How come you're so amazing?"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE ISSA (giggling): "No comment! No seriously, no comment"</i></p> <p><i>(Barbie Issa looks to the Barbies around her)</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE ISSA: "I love you guys!"</i></p> <p><i>(Hugs, sweetness, support. It is REALLY great here)</i></p>
-------	---

This dialogue uses simple yet meaningful language to emphasize the importance of friendship and familiarity between the characters in the film. These expressions reflect a warm mood and close relationships, reinforcing the theme of solidarity and togetherness in Barbie's story. The use of the phrase "I love you guys!" shows how important the friends are to Barbie and how their friendship is an integral part of the story, adding a deep emotional layer and reinforcing the positive message about the value of togetherness and support for one another.

4.1.2	<p><i>BARBIE MARGOT</i> : “Yeah, OK. I don’t have anything big planned, just a giant blow-out party with all the Barbies, with planned choreography and a bespoke song. But you can stop by, sure.”</p> <p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING (with obvious admiration)</i>: “Cool.”</p>
-------	---

The phrase "Giant Blow-out party" is a term used to refer to a party that is massive, festive, and possibly spectacular. The term "bespoke song" indicates that this song is not just chosen randomly, but is designed according to the theme or mood desired for the party. The phrase "you can stop by" suggests that she is opening the door for Ken Ryan Gosling to come to the party, but the use of the word "sure" at the end of the sentence could suggest that she is not entirely too excited or enthusiastic about his presence. In this context, "Cool" implies that Ken Ryan Gosling finds the party plan interesting or cool.

4.1.3	<p><i>BARBIE MARGOT</i>: “Um, hello?”</p> <p><i>(Barbie Margot frowns. A dog (Tanner) passes by and poops out little plastic pellets. Barbie Margot steps around them.)</i></p> <p><i>WEIRD BARBIE (from the dark)</i>: “What’s cookin’ good lookin’?”</p> <p><i>(A pool of light illuminates Weird Barbie - she’s in the splits, has an unintentionally asymmetrical short haircut and mismatched clothes. She’s like David Bowie + a hairless cat.)</i></p> <p><i>WEIRD BARBIE</i>: “Welcome, welcome to my Weirdhouse.”</p>
-------	--

Barbie Margot says "Um, hello?" in a surprised or perhaps slightly disturbed tone, suggesting that she is trying to understand or respond to an unusual situation where she encounters Weird Barbie under hilarious and unexpected circumstances. The phrase "What's cookin' good lookin'?" is a casual and adorable slang expression used to address someone in a friendly and humorous way.

4.1.4	<p><i>BARBIE MARGOT</i>: “Oh, um, nothing. A really fun game of volleyball...”</p> <p><i>WEIRD BARBIE</i>: “<u>Really?! </u>”</p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT (mumbles)</i>: “Thoughts of death.”</p>
-------	---

Barbie Margot's mention of "Thoughts of death" implies she's experiencing serious, perhaps darker thoughts, which starkly contrasts with the bubbly and humorous tone set by Weird Barbie in their exchange.

4.1.5	<p><i>WEIRD BARBIE: "Babe, listen. You have to want to know."</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "I'm not Adventure Barbie, I'm Stereotypical Barbie. I'm like the Barbie you think of when someone says "think of a Barbie" and that's me!"</i></p>
--------------	--

Barbie Margot responds by describing herself as "Stereotypical Barbie." She explains that she represents the image or stereotype of Barbie that people generally recognize when they think of Barbie. The phrase "Babe, listen. You have to want to know." used by Weird Barbie emphasizes the importance of interest or desire to learn or understand something in a casual and familiar way. In this context, the use of "Babe" adds an element of familiarity and casualness to their conversation, while "listen" emphasizes the importance of Margot Barbie's focus and attention to what Weird Barbie is talking about.

4.1.6	<p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "Don't question it. Just roll with it tiny baby."</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "Don't call me "baby!"</i></p> <p><i>(He's hurt, but instead of admitting it, now he's going to go full-out aggressive and posturing.)</i></p> <p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "Ok, what about Mini Baby like this mini-fridge?"</i></p>
--------------	---

The phrase "Just roll with it, tiny baby" used by Ken Ryan Gosling means that he is inviting Barbie Margot not to ask too many questions or question the situation, but to accept it with flexibility and not take it too seriously. The use of "tiny baby" here could be considered an intimate or casual call, perhaps with a touch of humor or familiarity. In his response, Ken Ryan Gosling tries to keep it funny and handle the situation after Barbie Margot reprimands him for calling her "baby." He responds by invoking "Mini Baby," which is a humorous variation of "tiny baby," by associating it with a mini-fridge. The use of "Mini Baby" in this context is not only a response to Barbie Margot's objection to the previous call, but also an attempt to keep the atmosphere relaxed and humorous in their conversation.

4.1.7	<p><i>GLORIA: "Hi Honey Bear!"</i></p> <p><i>SASHA: "MOM! Don't call me that!"</i></p> <p><i>GLORIA: "Shoot, sorry! I got off early because of a crisis at work. I thought we could go get soft serve this afternoon!"</i></p>
--------------	--

The use of slang expressions such as "Honey Bear" in the dialog between Gloria and Sasha reinforces the intimacy in their relationship as mother and daughter, also reflects Gloria's character as someone who is caring and warm towards her child, and wants to build a loving and supportive relationship. The phrase "Shoot, sorry!" used by Gloria shows that she is a caring and responsive character to Sasha's feelings.

4.2 Secondary Slang

4.2.1	<p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "See, I told you there'd be Beach!</i></p> <p><i>BEACH DUDE(hollering at her): "Give us a smile, blondie".</i></p> <p><i>(People are laughing and pointing and amused and also leering.)</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "What's going on, why are all these men looking at me?"</i></p>
-------	---

The phrase "See, I told you there'd be Beach!" spoken by Ken Ryan Gosling seems to be used metaphorically to refer to a fun atmosphere or activity at the beach. The use of "Beach" in this context may reflect Ken Ryan Gosling's expectation or anticipation of a relaxed atmosphere or excitement around the beach. The phrase "blondie" used by the "Beach Dude" in this context could be considered derogatory or sexist, depending on the pronunciation and context. The phrase refers to Barbie Margot's physical feature (blonde hair), but the way in which this call is delivered can affect how the message is received.

4.2.2	<p><i>CONSTRUCTION WORKER 1: "Do fries come with that shake?"</i></p>
-------	---

Conversations using the slang phrase "Do fries come with that shake?" refer to a person's body shape or movements, especially in contexts that invite or attract physical attention. This phrase is used to indirectly comment on or compliment a particular body part, such as someone's hips or waist that appears attractive or seductive.

4.2.3	<p><i>CONSTRUCTION WORKER 3: "Have I died and gone to heaven because you're an angel."</i></p>
-------	--

The phrase that Construction Worker 3 says, "Have I died and gone to heaven because you're an angel," is an example of a phrase used to subtly or romantically praise someone in a rather corny way. Here, the phrase tries to describe how amazing someone is, by likening them to an angel, which in many cultures is considered a symbol of beauty and perfection.

4.2.4	<p><i>POLICE MAN #2: "She's even sexier in clothes."</i></p> <p><i>POLICE MAN: "I know, because you can imagine more."</i></p> <p><i>POLICE MAN #2: "You know what? Keep 'em!"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "Goddammit!"</i></p>
--------------	--

Police Man #2: "She's even sexier in clothes." This phrase refers to the notion that Barbie Margot looks attractive or sexy even when wearing clothes. This could be considered an objectifying comment on someone's physical appearance. Police Man: "I know, because you can imagine more." This answer implies that in the mind, one can imagine more things or have broader fantasies about one's appearance. Police Man #2: "You know what? Keep 'em!" This phrase was uttered after Barbie Margot reacted with frustration or anger by saying "Goddammit!". The phrase "Goddammit!" is a strong expression of frustration or anger.

4.2.5	<p><i>BUSINESSMEN: "Great deal. Great deal. We're all going to make a lot of money."</i></p> <p><i>(A female secretary tries to come up and tell her boss something, he holds up his hand to stop her)</i></p> <p><i>BUSINESSMEN: "In a second, Margaret. (to his associates) Shall we all shake on it?"</i></p>
--------------	--

The phrase "Great deal" is used to express the optimism and excitement of the entrepreneurs towards a business deal that is considered profitable. The phrase "Shall we all shake on it?" shows their commitment to seal the deal in a concrete way, by shaking hands.

4.2.6	<p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "Hey ladies! Sasha, what's up?"</i></p> <p><i>(Sasha and her friends stare at Barbie Margot, stunned)</i></p> <p><i>SASHA (if looks could kill...): "Who are you?"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "I'm only your favorite woman of all time – Barbie!"</i></p>
--------------	---

The phrase "Hey ladies!" is used as an informal way to address a group of women. Its use shows Barbie Margot's friendly, relaxed and familiar approach towards Sasha and her friends. The phrase "if looks could kill..." is an idiomatic expression used to describe a very sharp or threatening look or facial expression. By using informal expressions like "Hey ladies!" and a casual way of greeting, characters like Barbie Margot show a friendly and familiar approach to their social interactions.

4.2.7	<p><i>GLORIA: "That's Sugar Daddy Ken! And Earring Magic Ken! Mattel discontinued them..."</i></p> <p><i>SASHA: "Sugar Daddy Ken? WTF?"</i></p> <p><i>SUGAR DADDY KEN: "No, no, I'm not a Sugar Daddy. This is Sugar. (holding up a dog) And I'm her Daddy."</i></p>
-------	--

The phrase "WTF?" or "What the fuck?" is widely used in everyday conversation to express confusion, surprise, or strong disapproval of something strange or unexpected. The term refers to Ken's character being referred to as a "sugar daddy", which is actually a term used to describe someone who provides financial support to a partner, usually in the context of an older or wealthier person giving gifts or money to a younger partner. In the context of the dialogue, the use of "Sugar Daddy Ken" is a joke because it combines the character Ken from the Barbie doll with the concept of "Sugar Daddy", which directly contradicts the explanation that Ken is actually the father of the dog named Sugar. This is not only adds a comedic element, but also creates a pleasant sense of silliness in the interactions between the characters in the story.

4.3 Expression without slang

4.3.1	<p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "Cause we're girlfriend boyfriend."</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "To do what?"</i></p> <p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "To... I'm not actually sure..."</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "But I don't want you here."</i></p>
-------	---

This dialog shows a ridiculous or funny situation where one of the characters uses the term "girlfriend boyfriend" without really understanding or having a clear reason for their status. This shows a dynamic where one character is trying to find meaning or purpose in their relationship, while the other feels confused or unprepared to give an adequate answer.

4.3.2	<p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "What are you doing here?"</i></p> <p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "I'm coming with you!"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "Please get out!"</i></p>
-------	---

Barbie Margot: "What are you doing here?" Barbie directly asks Ken about his presence. This question shows that Barbie did not expect Ken to be in the situation and wants to understand the reason for his presence. *Ken Ryan Gosling: "I'm coming with you!"* This answer shows Ken's desire to stay close to Barbie and participate in whatever Barbie is doing.

Barbie Margot: "Please get out!" Barbie firmly asks Ken to leave. This suggests that Barbie does not want Ken's presence at that moment, perhaps because she feels distracted or has other plans that do not involve Ken. Since this conversation is only between two characters with no other people present, the use of formal language or slang is not necessary.

4.4 Social Dynamics

Cultural Diversity and Identity	<p><i>WEIRD BARBIE (from the dark): "What's cookin' good lookin'?"</i></p> <p><i>(A pool of light illuminates Weird Barbie - she's in the splits, has an unintentionally asymmetrical short haircut and mismatched clothes. She's like David Bowie + a hairless cat)</i></p> <p><i>WEIRD BARBIE: "Welcome, welcome to my Weirdhouse."</i></p> <p><i>(Weird Barbie hitches her leg down and lopes oddly into a giant room. Maybe she does a flip or two.)</i></p> <p><i>WEIRD BARBIE (looking at the floor): "Sorry about the dog crap! Why anyone would want to introduce pooping into a doll universe is beyond me."</i></p>
--	---

These dialogues showcase cultural diversity and identity through the character of Weird Barbie, who is not only unique in her physical appearance but also in the way she speaks and expresses herself. This adds a dimension of cultural richness and creativity to the broader Barbie narrative.

Women's Empowerment	<p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "What are you doing here?"</i></p> <p><i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "I'm coming with you!"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "Please get out"</i></p>
----------------------------	--

Barbie Margot, in the story, expresses her desire for Ken Ryan Gosling to leave her, demonstrating her autonomy and self-control. She makes decisions about who she allows around her, demonstrating female empowerment through self-control and independence. Overall, Barbie Margot's actions demonstrate the importance of self-control and independence in a woman's life.

Women's Empowerment	<p><i>MATTEL CEO (true believer): "Always be empowering girls! Always! What do we really sell? We sell dreams! Imagination! And sparkle! When you think of sparkle, what do you think after that? He doesn't wait for an answer, already so pumped to say"</i></p> <p><i>MATTEL CEO: "Female agency".</i></p> <p><i>AARON DINKINS: "Um... excuse me..."</i></p>
----------------------------	---

This snippet of dialog not only highlights Mattel's commitment to female empowerment through their products, but also considers responses or questions to the concept, adding complexity to the handling of the theme of female empowerment in the toy industry.

Women's Empowerment	<p><i>SASHA: "Okay, so you're like BARBIE Barbie. Like a professional bimbo?"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "No way! Barbie's not a bimbo! Barbie's a lawyer. And a doctor. And a senator. And a Nobel Prize winner"</i></p> <p><i>POPULAR GIRL #1: "You're a Nobel Prize winner?"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE MARGOT: "(slightly defensive) Well, not me. But Barbie is."</i></p>
----------------------------	--

This dialog not only affirms the rejection of gender stereotypes, but also teaches the values of aspiration, achievement, and acceptance of the vast possibilities for women. Barbie is here used as an inspiring example that women can be whatever they want to be, including professions that are often considered the domain of men.

Social Relationships and Friendships	<p><i>BARBIE ISSA: "Everybody - turn to the Barbie next to you, tell her how much you love her. Compliment her!"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE ISSA: "Reporter Barbie, you can ask me any question you want. BARBIE RITU: "How come you're so amazing?"</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE ISSA (giggling): "No comment! No seriously, no comment."</i></p> <p><i>(Barbie Issa looks to the Barbies around her)</i></p> <p><i>BARBIE ISSA: "I love you guys!"</i></p>
---	--

This dialog not only depicts the positive interactions between the Barbie characters, but also shows the importance of friendship, familiarity and emotional support in establishing social relationships in their story.

Social Relationships and Friendships	<i>BARBIE EMMA: "You look so beautiful Barbie!"</i> <i>BARBIE MARGOT: "Thank you Barbie! I FEEL so beautiful!"</i> <i>BARBIE SHARON: "So do I!"</i> <i>BARBIE HARI: "This is the best day ever!"</i> <i>(Dancing and shouting and so happy it almost hurts)</i> <i>BARBIE MARGOT: "It IS the best day ever! And so is yesterday and so is tomorrow and so is the day after tomorrow and even Wednesdays and every day from now until FOREVER!"</i>
---	---

This dialog illustrates that in Barbie's world, friendship and social relationships are very important. They support each other, celebrate each other's success and happiness, and create a strong bond between their characters.

Representation of Patriarchy	<i>BARBIE MARGOT: "What are you doing here?"</i> <i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "I'm coming with you!"</i> <i>BARBIE MARGOT: "Please get out!"</i> <i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "No! I can't! I have a double bet with Ken, please, you can't make me look uncool in front of Ken"</i>
-------------------------------------	---

This analysis shows how dialog in Barbie movies can explore and represent patriarchal dynamics in the relationships between its characters, highlighting the challenges and complexities of achieving gender equality and individual freedom.

Representation of Patriarchy	<i>CONSTRUCTION WORKER 1: "Do fries come with that shake?"</i> <i>CONSTRUCTION WORKER 2: "If I said you had a hot body, would you hold it against me?"</i> <i>CONSTRUCTION WORKER 3: "Have I died and gone to heaven because you're an angel."</i> <i>CONSTRUCTION WORKER 4: "Is that a mirror in your pocket? 'Cause I can see myself in your pants!"</i>
-------------------------------------	---

	<i>BARBIE MARGOT: "I don't know exactly what you meant by all those little quips, but I'm picking up on some sort of entendre which appears to be double, and I would just like to inform you that I don't have a vagina and he-- (pointing at Ken)--doesn't have a penis. We don't have genitals"</i>
--	--

This dialog illustrates how patriarchy operates in society through sexual objectification and demeaning comments towards women, and how women can fight back and assert their power in the face of such situations.

Representation of Patriarchy	<i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "BUT I'M A MAN!"</i> <i>FEMALE DOCTOR: "But not a doctor."</i> <i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "Please?!"</i> <i>FEMALE DOCTOR: "No"</i> <i>KEN RYAN GOSLING: "Can I talk to a doctor?"</i> <i>FEMALE DOCTOR: "You are talking to a doctor."</i>
-------------------------------------	---

This dialog illustrates patriarchy through the way Ken tries to use his identity as a man to gain authority or trust. The female doctor asserts her professional authority regardless of gender, which is a resistance to patriarchal assumptions. This reflects power dynamics and how gender roles can influence perceptions of authority and expertise in society.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study has examined the use of slang expressions in the movie script of "Barbie" (2023) and explored the social dynamics they reflect and influence. Using the qualitative method and the framework proposed by Chapman (1988), which distinguishes between primary and secondary slang, we identified and categorized various types of slang expressions present in the script

The findings indicate that the use of slang in "Barbie" serves multiple purposes, from character development to the portrayal of social relationships and cultural diversity. Primary slang, often used by characters to express their authentic identities and emotions, highlights their individual personalities and social backgrounds. Secondary slang, on the other hand, helps to establish group dynamics and cultural affiliations within the movie, reflecting broader social contexts and group identities.

The analysis reveals that slang expressions in the movie significantly influence social dynamics, enhancing character development and understanding of motivations and backgrounds. They also underscore social relationships, indicating intimacy, power dynamics, and social hierarchies among characters, making their communication feel natural and relatable. It is significantly illustrate cultural diversity and identity. Characters from diverse backgrounds use specific slang to express their unique identities, enhancing the social landscape of the movie. This diversity not only reflects their backgrounds but also empowers them by using their unique linguistic styles to assert their identities and navigate social interactions.

The study explores the use of slang in Barie Movie, highlighting its role in enhancing the narrative and shaping social dynamics. It emphasizes the significance of slang in film scripts for authentic character portrayal and a reflection of contemporary society's diverse social fabric. The study provides valuable insights into how language functions in media to depict complex social interactions and themes.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Agha, Asif. (2015). *"Tropes of Slang"*: The University of Chicago Journals. Vol. 3 number 2. p 306.
- Antari, N. K. R., Jendra, I. I., & Winartha, I. G. N. (2021). *Types of Slang Words in The Song Lyrics by Cardi B in The Invasion of Privacy Album. ELYSIAN JOURNAL: English Literature, Linguistics and Translation Studies*, 1(3), 1-10.
- Chapman, R.L. 1988, *A New Dictionary of American Slang*. London: Harper and Row Publisher, Inc.
- Djereng, Antasai. 2009, *The Analysis Of Slang Word and Phrases Found In The Movie Script Entitled 8 Mile "Written By Scott Silver*.
- Eble, C., 1996. *Slang and Sociability: In-Group Language among College Students*. 2nd Edn., UNC Press Books, USA.
- Giannetti, Louis.2003. *Understanding Movies*. London: RR Donnelley & Sone Hornby,Albert.
- Josef. 2005. *Studying Contemporary American Film*. New york: Oxford University Press Inc
- Izmaylova, GA. 2017, *Linguistic and Social Features of Slang*
- Jayanthi, I. G. A. A. I., Suastini, N. W., & Jayantini, I. G. A. S. R. (2022). *An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Used by Ariana Grande. TEKNOSASTIK*, 20(2), 95-104.
- Leech, G.N. 1974, *Semantics: the Study of Meaning*. London: Penguin Books
- Maddy, M. (2023, July 18). The Barbie movie finds all the fun in laughing at the men's rights movement [Blog Post]. Retrieved from <https://www.polygon.com/reviews/23799502/barbie-movie-review-margot-robbie-ryan-gosling>

- Nuryadi, N.(2010). *Bahasa dalam Masyarakat: Suatu Kajian Sociolinguistik. Jurnal. Makna* available online at <http://jurnal.unismabekasi.ac.id/index.php/makna/issue/view/178> (Accessed on Wednesday, January 24 2024 at 15.30 PM)
- Septirahyuni, Devi. 2016, *The Slang Words in 21 Jump Street Movie Script by Michael Bacall*.
- Spolsky, B. 1998. *Sociolinguistic*, New York: Oxford University Press
- Parulian, Nathaniel Antonio and Astagini, Nuria (2024) "REPRESENTASI INKLUSIVITAS DALAM TRAILER FILM BARBIE (2023)," *Jurnal Vokasi Indonesia*: Vol. 11: No. 2, Article 5.
- Utami, N. M. V., Ariyaningsih, N. N. D., & Nadila, N. K. S. S. (2020). The Function of Slang Used in The Fate And Furious Movie. *Jurnal Bahasa Lingua Scientia*, 12(2), 245-272.
- Wardhaugh, R., & Fuller, J. M. (2015). *An introduction to sociolinguistics* (7th ed.). Wiley-Blackwell.
- Yasa, I. P. G. S. A. THE ANALYSIS OF AMERICAN SLANG USED IN “21 JUMP STREET” MOVIE SCRIPT WRITTEN BY JONNAH HILL AND MICHAEL BACALL.