



ANALYSING SLANG LANGUAGE IN ONE SELECTED MOVIE AND ITS INFLUENCE ON CONVERSATION OF EFL LEARNERS

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Abstract: This study aims to analyse the types of *Back to the Outback* movie slang used by college students in daily conversation. This study was written using qualitative methods by the researchers. Slang was analysed using Allan and Burridge's theory in this study. To analyse the slang words, the researcher watched to the movie's dialogue and subtitles and categorizes each slang according to the theory used. Following that, the researcher gathered some information from the student questionnaire results. Researchers discovered 30 slang words as a result of their research. There are 30 slang terms divided into four categories. There are 15 slang in the Fresh and Creative type, 8 in Flippant, 5 in Imitative, and 2 in Clipping. According to the study's findings, the slang used was more prevalent in the Fresh and Creative types, with 15 data for this type. Furthermore, students are more likely to use slang in their daily conversations for fresh and creative types. It can be concluded that movies are very effective at providing language transfer to anyone wishing to learn English.

Keywords: conversation, EFL learners, slang language

INTRODUCTION

This study aims to analyse the types of *Back to the Outback* movie slang used by college students in daily conversation. This study can help learners who are interested in slang words or words commonly used by native speakers to facilitate communication, avoid communication errors, and express feelings. As a result, learners can understand and communicate effectively

in everyday situations. Several movies from other countries, particularly those from the United States, make extensive use of slang to communicate.

Human are communal people. They interact with other people and their neighbourhood in a social context (Rosalina, 2022). In everyday communication, such as between a client and a clerk, a buyer and a seller, a student and an instructor, and other conversation fields. There is no one on the planet who is not involved in some form of communication. As technology advances, communication plays an increasingly important role in human life. Interaction with others, problem solving, and forming positive connections are all directly related to communication (Williyani, 2022). Besides that, according to (Williyani, 2020), people are unable to avoid engaging in conversation with others. For example, teachers must have a successful conversation with their students, market sellers must have a clear international conversation with their customers, and friends must have a small conversation. Besides that, in Interacting with other people, human use language. According to (Amir, K., & Azisah, 2017), language has an important function to all societies who use it, because language is a way to interact one to another person especially in communication. Language is a tool for communication that everyone uses to understand what they want to convey and what messages are received.

Language is now an extremely important aspect of communication. Language cannot be separated from society because people use language to communicate with one another. According to Bloomfield in (Magria, V., Asridayani., & Sari, 2021), language plays an important role in our lives, but perhaps because of its familiarity, we rarely notice it, taking it for granted as we do breathing or walking. Aside from that, language is made up of various components such as morphemes, words, sentences, and so on. Besides that, (Nugrawiyati, 2020) states the variety of language due to numerous variations, such as humans from various regions speaking different languages, a wide range of spoken and written languages.

According to (Suhardianto, 2017) slang refers to an extremely informal speaking style that frequently acts as a "in-group" language among teenagers, members of the military, pop culture groups, etc. Only the gang itself is aware of the term slang. In actuality, the word uses casual language. It has been said that this slang is one of those that everyone understands but no one can define. Slang terms seldom ever appeared in dictionaries. Furthermore, it serves as an identity among people in a group in addition to being a communication tool. In formal situations such as in an educational environment, we usually use the standard language. In contrast, in informal situations such as in the society or in one community, people usually use non-standard language. One of the non-standard languages for which is found is slang. According to (Habibiloyevna, 2021) slang is not language or dialect, it can be said as a code that produces by changing the existing language to the common one. Every language has a vocabulary, pronunciation, and grammar, whereas slang has not. It just has vocabulary which is not profanity and ungrammatical.

According to (Hanggoro, 2011) every decade has experienced a quick development and change in slang, according to the history of the language. Slang used in the past was only used by vagrants or criminals, but today everyone wants to produce something new and original, especially young people. Futhermore, (Winda Lestari et al., 2022) states that teenagers commonly use the language when communicating informally with a group or individual. As a result, it can be concluded that teenagers use slang to communicate with people they already know or are familiar with. Allan and Burrige in (Rezeki & Sagala, 2019) explain there are seven functions of slang terms as follows: to addresss, to humiliate, to initiate a relaxed conversation, to form intimate atmosphere, to express impression, to reveal anger, to show intimacy.

According to Allan and Burrige in (Reza & Widyastuti, 2021) they divided slang words into five types. They are fresh and creative, imitative, acronym, clipping and flippant as follows. Fresh and Creative is a slang language that has a new vocabulary, cleverness, informal

variety, and imagination, and they can be updated words. Several of the words are probably already familiar with slang words but we do not perceive it. The particular reason for the circumstance is that slang words appeared a long ago since slang words already appeared since the 18th century as expressed by Allan and Burridge. Second, Flippant is slang words that are made from two or more words in which the word does not have any connection with the meaning itself. Flippant usually has a meaning that is rude and cruel. Third, imitative is a form of slang word type, which imitates the other words or combination of two words that result in different meanings. Fourth, acronym is the type of slang that is built from the first letter of the words and forms into a group of words. For example, is YOLO, this slang has the meaning You Only Live Once. Last, clipping is the type of slang that gets rid of some of the parts of the words and becomes shorter with the same meaning, for the example is word hon means honey. These words are commonly used in short form but clipping itself is not appropriate to use in formal conversation.

Slang can be found in places such as school, the workplace, and the home. Slang words can also be found in movies, novels, and social media. The researchers will concentrate on slang words in the movie for this research. (Arianti, Y., Lestari, S., & Laily, 2021) states a movie, often known as a live picture, is regarded as an important artistic expression and a popular source of entertainment that the entire community values. Additionally, watching movies might help EFL learners learn new vocabulary in English. According to (Yuliana, 2015) at this time, slang is frequently utilized in Hollywood and other Western films. The majority of slang is utilized in films about teenagers that are geared for a youthful audience.

The title of the movie that will be examined by the researchers is *Back to the Outback* movie. This movie is meant for audiences aged 7 and over as it is about the lives of some of the animals in an Australian zoo. There is a koala named Pretty Boy who is the main star of the zoo. The grey koala has such an adorable appearance that has earned his fans all over the world. Meanwhile, different treatment was felt by a number of other animals. They are Maddie, a venomous snake that is said to be able to kill 100 people because it can be poisonous. Then, Frank the poisonous purple spider, Zoe, Nigel the scorpion, and Jackie the crocodile. They are treated like monsters and are always shown to frighten zoo visitors. Though, they have a warm personality. Especially Maddie, who has longed for love from visitors to the zoo since she was little. However, Chaz who manages the zoo always treats them as monsters. Thus, Maddie's hopes of getting love from visitors immediately vanished. This makes Maddie plan to escape from the zoo and into nature after listening to Jackie's story about the outside world that can make them be themselves. The researcher chose this movie for several reasons. The first is that the main characters in the film frequently use slang language in their conversations, which may sound strange to people who do not understand or use that language in their conversations. For instance, the term peep for people. Second, the main characters in this movie use slang in a variety of situations.

A number of studies have been conducted on the same topic as this one. First, research by (Jakob, 2018) entitled "Analysis of American Slang in The Movie of The Blind Side". The types, styles, and purposes of the slang languages spoken by the characters in the movie *Baby Driver* are covered in this page. The script for the movie *Baby Driver* served as the source for data collection in the form of slang-filled talks. The types, forms, and functions of slang employed in *Baby Driver* were then determined by using sociolinguistics analysis to the data

that had been gathered. The research reveals that the Baby Driver movie uses slang from three different categories, including police, criminal, and societal slang. Second, the characters utilize two different slang words and phrases.

Second, research by (Herman, 2020) entitled *An Analysis Of Slang Language Types In "The Duff" Movie*. This study set out to identify the various ways that slang is used. The slang used in the film "The Duff" was examined. Paltridge (2004)'s theory on the varieties of slang language and Yanhong's (2013) theory on the purposes of slang were both employed in this study. A descriptive qualitative methodology was used to carry out this investigation. The information was taken from a comedy or teen film from 2015 with the name "The Duff." This study's analysis revealed that there were six slang languages among the eleven different categories of slang language. Society, Cockney, Workmen's, Public School and University, Public House, and Theater were among them. The most common slang language was discovered to be society, with 41 data (54,6%), followed by public house with 20 data.

Third, research by (Hutabarat, D. N., Lubis, R. A., & Harefa, 2020) entitled "An Analysis Slang Word in Star Wars at Jedi : Academy The Force Oversleep". This study examines the various slang terms used in Star Wars: Jedi Academy: The Force Oversleep and their definitions. This approach is reinforced by Eric Partridge's (2004) theory, which describes many slang word kinds. This study uses the qualitative description approach and was created as a library research project. The information used in this study was derived from the storybook Star Wars Jedi Academy: The Force Oversleep. The information spans entire pages, beginning on page 6 and ending on page 172.

Fourth, research by (Fanny, 2021) entitled "English Slang in Gap Year movie series". This study discussed the slang words in the Gap Year movie series as well as the word formation of the slang words found in the movie series. The qualitative method was used in this study. The data for this study were gathered from the Gap Year movie series in the form of British slang. The data was then checked using a dictionary, Oxford English Dictionaries Online, and Etymology dictionaries online to determine whether or not the data belonged to slang words and to determine the origin of the word.

Fifth, research by (Tursini, U., & Fauziah, 2021) entitled "Slang Words on Rampage Movie". This study aims to identify slang words used in the film Rampage. Coleman's theory was applied in this study (2012). The study was carried out in a qualitative manner. The researcher used investigator triangulation for triangulation by discussing the findings with a lecturer who was an expert in this subject.

Based on some of the previous studies above, the researchers only examined the types of slang in the movies without examining whether slang in the movies could influence students' daily conversations. Studies on the influences of slang language in movies toward the students' conversation indeed has received less attention. For this reason, the goal of this research is to examine whether slang in the movies can influence students' conversations when interacting and also what types of slang they know. The position of this study is to complement the deficiencies of the previous studies above in the context of slang words. The researcher chose slang as the topic because it is very close to us; people may use it in daily conversation, particularly casual or informal conversation, without realizing that slang can be analysed based on the process of word formation. Slang usage is a phenomenon that occurs in various events of life, or in the smallest of communities. The use of slang in this community serves as an identity that can bring members of the community closer together.

The researcher hopes that this research will help to improve the researcher's understanding of slang as well as the types of slang language used by the main characters in the *Back to the Outback movie*. This study should be followed because it can provide information about the expansion of slang words. Furthermore, by conducting this research, we will gain an understanding of some of the slang words used by the main characters. This research should

have a benefit to all students, particularly those in the English Department. They are expected to be able to apply their knowledge and comprehension of slang language in appropriate daily conversation, particularly in informal situations, as a result of this research. Furthermore, this research should be useful to future researchers who are interested in analysing slang language.

RESEARCH METHOD

Because this research has several qualitative characteristics, the researcher employs a qualitative method. Qualitative method is a research procedure that descriptive data in written or sentences and get the conclusion. In this research, the researcher found the data in a form of slang word, categorized those slang word based on word formation processes, and described the meaning of each slang word (Magria, V., Asridayani., & Sari, 2021). The source data in this study is in the form of utterances spoken by the characters, so it is in the form of words rather than numbers. Then to collect data, researchers also need participants to collect data. Participants in this study were five students from several universities. The reason the researcher chose these five people was because the five students already knew what slang was and also had a Netflix account, making it easier for researchers to collect data.

The researcher analyses the data using the theory of slang language proposed by Allan and Burrige (2006) to determine the type of slang; the data analysis method used in this study is supported by data transcription. *Back to the Outback* movie and transcript are the data sources for this study. Furthermore, the researcher consults slang dictionaries to determine whether a word or phrase is a slang expression.

The researcher goes through several steps to obtain the data. First, the researcher following Williyam & Charisma (2021) extracts the main data from the movie and its transcript. The researcher obtains the film and the transcript from Netflix. Second, the researcher watches the film and reads the transcript several times, looking for slang expressions in the film. Third, the researcher incorporates slang expressions from the film into the script's dialogue or conversation. Following data collection, the research analyses the data using the following steps: The researcher begins by presenting the data. Second, the researcher categorizes the data using Allan and Burrige's theory of slang types. Fourth, the researcher asked five students who have a Netflix accounts to watch the *Back to the Outback* movie. Fifth, after watching the *Back to the Outback* movie, researchers used a questionnaire to collect information about the slang that EFL Learners' used on a daily basis. The researcher tabulates the data after categorizing and determining the types and slang words used by five students after watching the movie. The data consists of selected slang expressions and their meanings, the type of the slang words in the movie as well as the slang word used by students in their daily conversations. The researcher then discusses and explains the data. Finally, based on the analysis, the researcher draws conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study is to analyse the types of slang in movies that are commonly used by students in everyday conversations. After the researcher watched the movie, there were 30 slang languages which were divided into several types. According to the analysis, there are

only four types of slang language in the *Back to the Outback* movie, they are Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Imitative, and Clipping.

The *Back to the Outback* movie is used as a data source by the researchers. This adventurous comedy film has a running time of 1 hour and 35 minutes. The researcher chose this movie for several reasons. The first is that the main characters in the film frequently use slang language in their conversations, which may sound strange to people who do not understand or use that language in their conversations. For instance, the term *peep* for people. Second, the main characters in this movie use slang in a variety of situations and because it is in the form of animation, anyone who watches it will not become bored quickly. The researcher will discuss finding and discussion in this section.

Slang Language in *Back to the Outback* Movie

Movies are an excellent way to improve one's English skills. Slang usage is becoming more common in movies. This research focuses on slang words used in movies because people frequently learn slang from their entertainment media, particularly movies, and through movies, they can easily copy the gesture of the slang expression that they watched. Slangs in movies serve to highlight the social and cultural aspects of a person's identity, one of them is the *Back to the Outback* (2021) movie, which is a way for someone to learn a language, particularly English slang. It is hoped that watching this movie will provide insight into slang for those who have seen it. This study also discovered several uses of English slang vocabulary that can be learned. Below, in the table 1 shows the different types of slang language and their percentage in the movie. The percentage of the words occurrences are shown in the table. The table is obtained from the following formula:

Type of Slang	Frequency
Fresh & Creative	50%
Flippant	26,7%
Imitative	16,7%
Acronym	-
Clipping	6,7%

Tabel 1. Type Slang Words

According to the table above, it can be seen that all types of slang words proposed by Allan and Burrige (2006) are found in films with a different number of occurrences. There were 30 words found, of which 15 (50%) were classified as fresh and creative slang, 8 (26,7%) were classified as flippant slang, 5 (16,7%) were classified as imitative slang, and 2 (6,7%) were classified as clipping. The researcher found fresh and creative slang is more dominant in this movie because it is widely used in movies and as a common social language. The movie director wants to make it more interesting by using fresh and creative slang for the audience easier to understand the plot of the film. Besides that, because most of the scenes in this film are in informal situations, therefore the use of slang can add to the familiarity of the characters in the movie. Based on this explanation, it can be indicated that in the movie there are many slang words uttered by the characters in the movie. Below is a further explanation of the

meaning and examples of the types of slang based on the theory from Allan and Burridge (2006).

The first, fresh and creative are slang languages that have a new vocabulary, cleverness, informal variety, and imagination, and they can be updated words. Several of the words are probably already familiar with slang words but we do not perceive it. The appearance of this type of slang in the movie can reach 4 to 3 times in the dialogue. As an example, Yep, Yep is another word for Yes. For example, in the film's dialogue, the sentence is "Frank: Did Jackie frighten another child? Zoe : Yep ". The second, flippant is slang words are made from two or more words in which the word does not have any connection with the meaning itself. Flippant usually has a meaning that is rude and cruel. The appearance of this type of slang in the movie can be up to 5 times in the dialogue. For example "Zoe : What a jerk!". Jerk means bastard or someone who is selfish. The third, imitative is a form of slang word type, which imitates the other words or combination of two words that result in different meanings . For example *You're gonna find your way back to those* mountains. The words *gonna* is the slang words which originate from two words combined into one and achieve its own meaning. The word *gonna* is originated from the word *going* and *to* combined into one word. The fourth, clipping is the type of slang that gets rid of some of the parts of the words and becomes shorter with the same meaning. This type of slang appears only 1 to 2 times in the dialogue. For example "Jackie : Aw, that's beautiful, hon". The word hon is a slang word where the original word is Honey the ney part is deleted and still has the word meaning. Below is a more detailed explanation of the different types of slang, as well as examples of words taken from the Back to the Outback movie.

Fresh & Creative Slang Language

According to (Putra, 2018) the type fresh and creative is one in which the slang word has a brand new vocabulary, cleverness imagination, informal variety, and can be current words or old words that people are unfamiliar with. After the researcher finished watching the movie and obtained data from the conversations contained in the movie, the researcher obtained data that in the movie there are 15 fresh and creative slang words spoken repeatedly by the characters in Back to the Outback Movie. This type that often appears repeatedly is said by the characters. The researcher then collects slang vocabulary that belongs to the fresh and creative types.

Several slang expressions discovered in this study were classified as new and creative words from deformed Yep, Nah, Ya, Mate, Fella, Nuts, Clingy, Crikey, Whiz, Daks, Guts, Silly, Freak, Parched, and Jeez. One example is the word whiz, daks, parched, jeez, daks, which is mentioned in the dialogue. The word whiz, daks, parched, jeez, daks demonstrates how the slang word continues to improve by incorporating new words created through imagination. Yep, nah, freak, clingy, crikey, silly is another slang word example, this slang term is the result of the speaker's new vocabulary and clever imagination. The slang words mate and fella are also used in the dialogue to call or refer to someone, creating an informal situation with their informal variety. Then, below is a complete explanation from the author regarding the meaning and situations that occur when pronouncing the slang vocabulary.

Chaz : Just give the little fella some air, would you?

The setting is located in the Australian Wildlife Park, and many children visit there to see the cute animals. The children became even more excited when they saw a cute koala named Pretty Boy. The kids dashed to where the cute koala was just to see and take picture of him. Because Chaz, a zookeeper saw the children's enthusiasm, so he asked them to give the cute koala time to rest so that they could see his activities in the Pretty Boy app. Based on dictionary, Fella is a colloquial term for fellow, which is a general term for a man or boy. Fella can be used as an informal term of address in the same way that dude, buddy, or pal. In this context, it's probably most commonly used to refer to a male animal, particularly a pet, as stated in the preceding paragraph, "Just give the little fella some air". the researcher concludes that little fella here refers to Pretty boy. According to Allan and Burrige (2006), the researcher categories the word fella into fresh and creative slang because this kind of slang is use to say something in different word. Which means that the word fella is more fresh and creative vocabulary resulting from the speaker's imagination and is also a updated word from the words man or boy. (Utami, N. M. V., Ariyaningsih, N. N. D., & Nadila, 2020) states that American people used the word fella every day in their daily conversation.

Frank : Did Jackie scare another kid?

Zoe : Yep

The dialogue above showed that the slang word yep appears in the conversation between Frank and Zoe. The word yep uttered by Zoe when Frank saw a girl screaming, Frank wanted to know if the girl was screaming because of Jackie or not and then Frank asked his friends. Then Zoe answered Frank's question by saying Yep. In this dialogue, yep means yes. Zoe answered Frank's question that it was true that what made the girl scream was because Jackie was scaring her. Yep is a popular slang word that means yes in response to a question. It is a common alternative to yes but more playful. Yep is commonly used in informal settings between friends and family members. It should never be used in a professional setting because you will almost certainly be fired on the spot. According to Allan and Burrige (2006), the researcher categories yep into fresh and creative slang because the slang word *yep* is a newly interpreted slang, meaning the word *yes* exist in standard language.

Nigel : She didn't bite anyone, did she?

Zoe : Nah

The dialogue above showed that the slang word nah appears in the conversation between Nigel and Zoe. The word nah uttered by Zoe when Nigel was worried that Jackie would bite someone causing the girls to scream. To make sure Jackie didn't bite anyone he asked Zoe. Then Zoe answered Nigel's question by saying nah. In this dialogue, nah means no. Zoe answered Nigel's question that Jackie didn't bite anyone, the kid just screamed in fear because Jackie appeared in front of her. Based on dictionary, nah is another way to say no, but it has a longer pronunciation. Nah has been around for a long time because of people's accents and laziness. It is mostly used in informal settings because some people find it inappropriate in the workplace and other formal settings. According to Allan and Burrige (2006), the researcher categories nah into this type because the same reason with yep, The slang word *nah* is a newly interpreted slang, meaning the word *no* exist in standard language.

Jackie : So who cares what a bunch of silly humans think?

The slang word silly appears in the scene when Maddie and her friends have finished performing in front of zoo visitors. After the show ended, Maddie felt very sad because the

people there thought she was a killer monster. When in reality she just wants to be loved and also she is not a killer. Then Jackie came to comfort a sad Maddie. Jackie advised Maddie to always be herself and never listen to what those silly people say. The dictionary defines silly as having or displaying a lack of common sense or judgment; absurd and foolish, according to a native speaker. In simpler terms, it means something stupid, usually describing something childish. According to Allan and Burridge (2006), the researcher categories silly into fresh and creative slang because silly is use to say something in different word. Which means that the word silly is more fresh and creative vocabulary resulting from the new vocabulary for foolish or childish people.

Chaz : Not every kid can stare down the gullet of a two-ton killing machine and come away with dry daks.

The slang word daks appears in the scene when Chaz tries to comfort his terrified son. To cheer him up, Chaz said that he was not angry but he was proud to him because not all kids like him can have the courage to face a crocodile. They will just get scared and wet one's pants. The slang term daks refers to trousers or usually refers to men's pants. A clothing manufacturer called itself daks at one point, no doubt after the trousers it sold or manufactured. According to the theory, the rasearcher categories daks into fresh and creative because daks sounds more fresh to say a man's underwear based on the speaker's imagination.

Chaz : Not every kid can stare down the gullet of a two-ton killing machine and come away with dry daks. That takes guts.

The slang word guts appears in the scene when Chaz tries to comfort his terrified son. To cheer him up, Chaz said that he was not angry but he was proud to him because not all kids like him can have the courage to face a crocodile. They will just get scared and wet one's pants. So, to face a crocodile requires a courage. According to dictionary, the slang term guts means the courage and determination you need to do something difficult or upleasant. According to the theory, the rasearcher categories guts into fresh and creative because guts sounds more creative and the updated word to say courage based on the speaker's imagination.

Frank : Are you nuts?

This slang appears when Maddie says they should escape from the cage and head to the Outback mountains tonight. Frank was very suprised when he heard that because the distance from the zoo to the mountains was very far. According to dictionary, in the late 19th century, the British used nuts as slang for something they found enjoyable. Being nuts on something meant you really liked it, but so did being crazy on something. It's possible that nuts became a synonym for crazy because of this similarity. In any case, Americans were the first to connect the two, in the early 20th century. The noun form nut meaning crazy person may have a different history.

Flippant

Flippant is slang words are made from two or more words in which the word does not have any connection with the meaning itself. Flippant usually has a meaning that is rude and cruel. (Allan and Burrige 2006). After the researcher obtained data regarding the types of fresh and creative slang, then the authors obtained 8 data in total regarding the types of flippant slang. Due to its harsh usage, this type of slang only appears when the characters are feeling irritated and angry. Researchers got 8 data from this type of slang including Jerk, Bonehead, Gross, Dummy, Dang, Bugs, Suck, Has-been. The following below is an example of a sentence or dialogue and its meaning regarding the types of flippant slang.

Zoe : What a jerk!

This slang term appears when the creatures arrived at the town. Zoe was very upset at PB for insulting them and also told them that they would not be able return to the outback. According to the Merriam-Webster Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language and other sources like American Heritage and Collins English Dictionary, the word jerk can be used as a noun to refer to an unlikeable person, or one who is annoyingly stupid or foolish. It can also refer to a single, quick motion or twist, or some spasmodic motion. Based on cyber definition, jerk means "An Idiot" or "Stupid Person." Although jerk can describe a person of any gender, it is most often used to describe males because it derives from the verb to jerk, which is most often applied to men. The researcher categories jerk into flippant slang because this slang has a rude meaning.

Chazzie : Dang it!

The slang term appears when Chaz and Chazzie were about to catch the creatures. But unfortunately, they failed to catch them. Thus, Chzzie expressed his anger by saying dang it. Based on dictionary, dang is a made-up word often used to express anger and irritation. It has no official definition, but it is widely used, and native speakers will know what it means. Dang is an abbreviation of the word 'damn' and is often used as a synonym for the verb. It is an expletive and, as such, does not carry the same level of vulgarity as other expletives. However, it is used as a verb to show anger and is considered a mild form of profanity. Whether you're using the word in anger or for a more sarcastic effect. Although dang is not considered a swear word, it is a common slang term for angry feelings. It is often used as an alternative to "damn", a common but milder swear word.

Imitative

Imitative is a form of slang word type, which imitates the other words or combination of two words that result in different meaning. Then this type of slang is of course very familiar to anyone because native speakers usually always use these words when they are speaking or communicating. Allan and Burrige (2006). For the example is gotcha. The words gotcha is the slang words which originate from two words combined into one and achieve its own meaning. The word gotcha is originated from the word got and you combined into one word. In this type, the researcher found 5 data including Gonna, Gotta, Kinda, Dunno, Gotcha. Below is a more complete explanation of this type of hose.

Jackie : You're gonna find your way back to those mountains

The slang term gonna appears when Jackie is talking about where Maddie and her friends are from and where they were born. In that scene, Jackie told them that one day they would find the way to the mountain where they were born. Based on dictionary, words *gonna*

is the slang words which originate from two words combined into one and achieve its own meaning. According to the theory, the researcher categories gonna into imitative because the word *gonna* is originated from the word *going* and *to* combined into one word.

Maddie : I've gotta ge out here

This slang term appears when Jackie was kicked out of the zoo, Maddie was angry because she knew that Jackie was innocent, for that she kept trying to get out of the cage because she wanted to help Jackie. According to the dictionary, the words *gotta* is the slang words which originate from two words combined into one and achieve its own meaning. According to the theory, the researcher categories gotta into imitative because the word *gotta* is originated from the word *got* and *to* combined into one word.

Zoe : Frank, what are you doing?

Frank : I dunno

The dialogue above showed that the slang word dunno appears in the conversation between Frank and Zoe. The word dunno uttered by frank when Zoe asked him what he was doing. Zoe asked Frank because she found it odd why Frank was dancing all of sudden. Then Frank answered that he did not know what he was doing. Dunno is an abbreviation for "don't know." When people are unsure what they are going to do, they typically use this casual, clipped slang term among family and friends. People may respond with "I dunno" or simply "dunno" when asked to answer a question. People may also use DK or dno to mean "don't know" and IDK to mean "I don't know" in online chat and text messages.

Chaz : Gotcha!

This slang term appears when Chaz and his friends hunt the creatures, then Chaz managed to catch Maddie who was trapped. Based on dictionary, *gotcha* is a popular term that means, "I understand you" or, "I got you". It comes from the combination of "got" and "you". Informally, the term is used to respond in the affirmative. It is also frequently used in conversation. According to the theory, the researcher categories gotcha into imitative because the word *gotcha* is originated from the word *got* and *you* combined into one word that result in different meaning.

Clipping

A clipping type of slang word is one in which a word is deleted in one or more parts but retains the same meaning as the uncut one. The deletion of some parts of a word in slang expression is one form of using imagination and effort to reach a specific point in communication. This creativity and effort are only applicable to a specific group or location (Putra, 2018). The slang word hon discovered in this research is classified as clipping type. The slang term hon was mentioned in the movie's script. The word hon is a slang term in which the original word is honey and the ney partis is deleted, but the word meaning referred to by Jackie remains. For the last type of slang, after finishing collecting data from the movie. The researcher

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found 2 vocabularies they are Mum and Hon. These two vocabulary words are also not spoken very often by the characters. Below is an example of a sentence along with the meaning of the type of clipping hose.

Zoe : Can you sing us a song, Maddie? The one your mum used to sing when you were in the egg

This slang term appears when the creatures were resting in the desert. Then Zoe asked Maddie to sing a song that her mother used to sing when she was in the egg. Based on dictionary, mum is a sweet way to address a mother. It is primarily used in British English but may also be used in American English as an alternative to mom. Some people see mum as a lazier version of mom because the "u" is easier to say than the hard "o". This is why some people consider it a slang term.

Jackie : Aw, that's beautiful, hon

Based on dictionary, hon is short for honey, a term of affection used by SOs for one another. When someone refers to their partner as hon, it means they think their partner is adorable (as honey). Honey can also be abbreviated as hun by those who are in relationship with their partner. Hon, hun, and honey are part of a centuries-old tradition of cutesy couple talk, with honey's first recorded use as a term of endearment appearing in the 14th century. According to Allan and Burridge theory, the researcher categories hon into clipping because hon is one in which a word is deleted in one or more parts but retains the same meaning as the uncut one.

Slang Language Used by The EFL Learners

According to the responses to the questionnaires that the researchers distributed, the five participants watched Back to the Outback an average of 3 to 5 times. The participants watched their own movie on netflix using their personal accounts. Following the viewing of this movie, it was discovered that the results of the questionnaire revealed that the participants adapted to slang language in daily conversations. Below is a table regarding the slang language used by students after watching this movie.

Slang Language	
Student 1	Yep, Nah, Mum, Dang, Freak, Dunno, Kinda, Gotta
Student 2	Yep, Nah, Mum, Freak, Dunno, Gonna, Gotta, Nuts
Student 3	Yep, Nah, Mum, Dang, Freak, Clingy, Gonna, Kinda
Student 4	Yep, Nah, Dang, Freak, Dunno, Clingy, Gonna, Gotta
Student 5	Yep, Nah, Mum, Clingy, Kinda, Gonna

Table 2. Slang Language Used by Students

From the data above, according to the questionnaire results, The first student stated that after watching movies four times in two days, he used a lot of slang when speaking with peers or in casual situations, such as *Yep, Nah, Mum, Dang, Dunno, Kinda, Gonna, and Gotta*. The second student believes that the slang language she has learned from this movie has a significant

impact on her daily conversations. When speaking on the phone or via WhatsApp, she always uses the slang *Yep, Nah, Dunno*, whereas when speaking in person with friends, she uses a lot of *Gotta, Nuts, Gonna, Mum*.

The third student believes that she does not use slang in her daily conversations, but after watching this movie, she has become accustomed to using slang vocabulary when responding to questions from friends or when communicating on social media. This third student frequently used slang words such as *Yep, Nah, Mum, Dang, Freak, Clingy, Gonna, and Kinda*. The fourth student then believes that the slang in the movie will have an impact on her daily life. In an informal setting, she can use slang vocabulary. She also believes that watching this movie has broadened her knowledge of slang and has prevented her from misinterpreting comments on social media such as *Freak and Dang or Clingy*. This fourth student employs a wide range of slang terms, including *Yep, Nah, Dang, Freak, Dunno, Clingy, Gonna, and Gotta*.

Finally, the fifth student believes that using slang when chatting with friends can reduce feelings of awkwardness and being too serious. He believes that using slang words such as *Yep, Nah, Kinda, Gonna, and Mum* can make the conversation more enjoyable and less serious. Thus, it has been discovered that movies are very effective in providing language information to students. In other words, this can be new information for English teachers or English learners who want to improve their research by watching movies, for example.

CONCLUSION

In general, the researchers discovered that using movies to transfer language knowledge was quite effective in increasing students' knowledge of slang language. By knowing slang language, students will freely chat and exchange messages between friends without any sense of misunderstanding. In this research it can be concluded that after watching the movie, students will be able to recognize and adapt some of the slang language used in everyday conversation. The majority of the participants in this research communicated using fresh and creative slang. Therefore, the researcher also gets the point of this research the relationship between slang word in the movie and student. After watching this movie, all of student using slang word to communicate to make it easier for understand and communicate more intimately.

Based on the previous discussion of analyzing slang words from the movie *Back to the Outback*, it can be concluded that the types of slang words found in this research are based on the theory proposed by Allan and Burridge (2006). They are as follows: fresh and creative (15), flippant (8), imitative (5), acronym, and clipping (2). In general, the slang words used in this movie are fresh and creative. Because almost all of the slangs used in this film are formed from fresh and new vocabulary, they achieve their own meanings that are distinct from the source words, the movie makes extensive use of fresh and creative type. After this research is complete, because this research has limitations, several research developments are needed for the perfection of this research. This study can be developed by further researchers by conducting other studies related to the analysis of phrasal verbs in movies. By using this research as a source, the researcher hopes that this research can be developed to conduct good research about phrasal verbs in the movie.

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