

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background

In everyday life, humans can never be separated from the use of language. Because, Language as the most effective, absolute, and important communication tool for every nation. Language is the ability that humans have to communicate with other humans using signs, such as words and gestures. Language is an arbitrary system of sound symbols, which are used by members of a society to cooperate, interact, and identify themselves (Kridalaksana, 2001: 21). The meaning of words in language is the relationship between speech and the meaning of a word. Basically, a word is interrelated with its object. If a word cannot be connected to a particular object, event, or circumstance, then it has no meaning. Related to meaning, there is an earthen field of study that specifically discuss about meaning which is Semantic.

Semantics is a crucial aspect of language structure that is closely related to the expression of meaning and the structure of meaning in speech. In simpler terms, semantics is a branch of linguistics that investigates meaning in the context of language. The meaning includes the purpose behind each utterance, as well as the impact of language units on the understanding of human or group perception and behavior (Kridalaksana, 2001: 1993). Furthermore, semantics deepens the understanding of the meaning of language in general. In this case, language, as the main medium of communication, can be obtained from various sources, both through spoken and written language. because at this time people are very creative in language, especially among

young people / teenagers. Where the language used now varies in meaning, for example the language that occurs now such as the existence of slang.

Slang is a variety of languages or a mixture of a language including Indonesian so that the slang does not form a definite language. Where the use of slang is common among teenagers. Meanwhile, slang is a typical language of adolescents (the words are changed in such a way, so that they can only be understood among them) can be understood by almost all teenagers in the country which is reached by mass media (Sarwono, 2004). Kridalaksana (2011:225) states, Slang is an unofficial language variety used by adolescents or certain social groups for certain social groups for internal communication as an effort to prevent other groups from understanding so that other groups do not understand; in the form of vocabulary that is completely new and changing, for example prokem language among teenagers vocabulary that is completely new and changing, for example prokem language among teenagers in Jakarta in the 80s. According to Bloomfield (in Petrania, 2017), there are four forms of slang, namely abbreviations, funny mispronunciations, shortened forms and interjections.

In this day and age in everyday life teenagers now use more slang to communicate everyday. While what is known is slang is coded language that is only understood by fellow speakers, at this time there are many teenagers using slang vocabulary to interact in the community. Slang began to develop in the environment because there were some teenager speakers who had been affected by the outside environment or social environment that was outside the environment from where they lived, and with the development of technology as a tool of the times, so that teenagers who were not slang speakers and did not understand languages outside their zone could be affected

by this language, because it was brought into the environment by speakers of slang and technology now.

The presence of slang can be considered natural because where this language is in accordance with the demands of teenager development. In addition, its use is also limited among teenagers of certain age groups and is unofficial, if it is outside the group environment. The emergence of various kinds of slang vocabulary among teenagers in Kota Baru of Ternate district , one example of the use of slang used is the words skuy, santuy, gaje.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

1.2.1 What are the meanings and forms of slang used in communication between Kota Baru teenagers?

1.2.2 What is the purpose of the slang found in communication between teenagers in Kota Baru, Ternate District?

## **1.3 Scope of the study**

This research focuses on the use of slang along with its meanings and forms in communication between teenagers in Kota Baru, Ternate District.

## **1.4 Objective of the Research**

1.4.1 Identifying the purpose of slang used in adolescent communication in Kota Baru, Ternate District.

1.4.2 Explain the meaning and form of the use of slang in communication between teenagers in Kota Baru, Ternate District.

## **1.5 Significant as of the Research**

Research on the Use of Slang Languages that has great significance in 2 aspects:

### 1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

This research can justify and expand Bloomfield's theory of word formation, change, and shortening, and relates to the purpose of using slang by using Partridge's theory in the communication of teenagers in Kota Baru, Ternate district.

### 1.5.2 Practical Significance

This research is expected to help especially students in knowing what are the slang words used by teenagers, which can be used through 4 forms such as abbreviation, shortening, reversal forms, foreign words, and forms of puns. and the purpose of using slang found by using Partridge's theory. Through this research, it is also hoped that people can know that in the use of slang in daily communication, it turns out to have a word approach as well as absorption from foreign languages that are made slang and short to look cool.