

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Language is the most effective communication tool for conveying ideas, thoughts, intentions, and goals to other people. Language is also a tool to unify the nation because language is agreed upon as a whole by a group which aims to understand the intentions and objectives of the interlocutor quickly and precisely and makes it easier to communicate between individuals or groups (Sulaeman & Dwihudhana, 2019). Language is also a system of symbols in the form of sounds and is arbitrary, used by a speech community to work together, communicate, and identify themselves (Wibowo, 2001). Apart from that, language is one of the main aspects of a culture, because language has an important role in life in society to get to know each other, both from a small and a larger scope.

Linguistics is the science of language or a science that takes language as its object of study. Linguistics itself is the science of language or the scientific investigation of language (Kridalaksana, 2009). The definition of linguistics was also expressed by Tarigan (1986), namely a set of knowledge obtained by applying scientific methods to language phenomena. As a science, of course, linguistics also has branches of science as the focus of study in linguistics. One of them is Sociolinguistics.

According to Chaer and Agustina (2014), slang is a social variation that is special and secret. This means that this variation is only used limited to certain groups, and should not be known by people outside that group. Therefore, the vocabulary used in this slang is always changing. Slang is temporal, and is more commonly used by young people, although there are also old people who use it. Because slang is. Groups and secrets give the impression that slang is the secret language of thieves and criminals, even though this is not the case.

According to Chang (2005), Hip-Hop is a subculture and music that was born in the Bronx, New York, which at that time was an expressive medium and collective resistance by post-gang youth against a dominant order of violence by gangs in the Bronx. Hip-hop began to spread and became one of the most popular mainstream genres in America and other countries. Balram (2014) in Rizky (2017) stated that Hip-Hop has grown into a genre and subculture that has 94 characteristics in playing a role in the realm of questioning authority and a particular system. Hip-hop has also succeeded in becoming a system that is used to influence how people talk, act, walk, and even dress to a large extent. Hip-hop culture itself was formed from the African-American community, which was a form of expression in response to the conditions they were experiencing at that time, such as de-industrialization and urban renewal.

After the development of Hip-Hop in Indonesia began to progress, Hip-Hop slowly began to enter areas including the city of Ternate. The development of Hip-Hop in the city of Ternate itself tends to be a little late compared to other cities. This is certainly not without reason because the acceleration of information in the city of Ternate is also too late so everything that has started to progress in other cities compares favorably with the city of Ternate, including Hip-Hop itself. Hip-hop in Ternate began to develop in 2009 with the emergence of the Gamalama Hip-Hop Troops (GHT) community which later became the forerunner to the development of Hip-Hop culture to this day. After that, other communities emerged which were fragments of the Gamalama Hip-Hop Troops community. Now the Hip-Hop community in Ternate is experiencing rapid progress due to the acceleration of increasingly advanced information and technology and influencing the lifestyle and creativity of young people in Ternate City in the arts field. This cannot be separated from the contribution of Ternate's young people who received their education outside the region and then brought the new culture they learned where they studied, including Hip-Hop culture.

The formation of this Hip-Hop community also influences the relationships within this community. Hip-Hop as a culture that is adopted and comes from outside actually influences the language they use in their social interactions or daily conversations. The language in question is Slang which is used as a language of kinship between people in a limited community,

meaning it is only used within the community. These include new words that emerge along with slang trends that are dynamic, simple, fun, and have practical demands.

The following are some examples of slang used in the Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate:

Slang	Ternate Malay	Indonesian	English
Mengants	Manganto	Mengantuk	Sleepy
Totfor	Totofore	Gemetar	Tremble
Kencpa	Kancang Pata	Mabuk Berat	Drunk

From the various descriptions presented above, the author is interested in describing and analyzing the use of slang in the community Hip-Hop in Ternate and the meaning of slang in the Hip-Hop community in Ternate as a linguistic study using a sociolinguistic approach in research.

This research is important to carry out because of the widespread use of slang in society, especially among young people. Apart from that, this research is also considered unique because it explores the ways and styles of social communication that exist within a music community. The Hip-Hop community as a gathering place for young people who interact with each other certainly makes slang a communication tool used in conversations between members of the community. Based on that, this research proposal is entitled ***"The Use of Slang in the Hip-Hop Community in Ternate City (Sociolinguistic Approach)"***.

1.2. Statement of the problem

Based on the background described above, the problem formulation in this research is as follows:

- 1.2.1. What are the types and the meaning of slang in the Hip-Hop community in Ternate City?
- 1.2.2. What is the factors influence of slang in the Hip-Hop community in Ternate City?

1.3. Scope of the problem

The research is limited based on the formulation of the problem above, namely " The used type and meaning of slang in the Hip-Hop Community and factors influence of slang in the Hip-Hop community in Ternate City".

1.4. Objective Of The Study

By formulation of the problem that has been described above, the study aims To describe two matters that are as follows:

- 1.4.1. To analyze types and meaning of slang used by Hip-Hop community in Ternate City.
- 1.4.2. To elaborate the factors influence of slang Hip-Hop community in Ternate City.

1.5. Significance of the study

In the study use of slang in the Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate, the researcher used a qualitative approach to study sociolinguistics because the study focuses on types of slang and also meaning, Meanwhile, the research object used in the study Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate.

1.5.1. Theoretical significance

Results in study This expected can give input and representation to the community about deep slang Hip-Hop community as well community What course and also as footsteps beginning For comparison study next who has similarities.

1.5.2. Practical significance

In research are :

1. For the general public of Ternate or young people of Ternate, it is hoped that the results of this research will increase knowledge, understanding, and new insight into the slang language used by the Hip-Hop community to communicate.
2. For lecturers in English literature study programs, students, people who are already working, and community members. It is hoped that

the results of this research will add new information and also serve as reference material for further research

1.6. Literature Review

Objective of the main reason researcher carry out a literature review is to add references and minimize errors. Also, the researcher aims to carry out a literature review as material for correction so that plagiarism does not occur as well as to well-known study-related past research carried out. Several results of research that had been conducted.

Firstly, research conducted by Djamaluddin in 2022 with the title **The use of slang among teenagers in Kalumata**. This research aims to find out the use of slang among teenagers and classify the types and forms of slang. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method where this research describes the analysis of slang use. The research techniques in this research are observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of this research show that there are types and forms of slang. The type of slang obtained is cockney school slang or university slang using Patridge's theory and the slang forms are divided into anagrams, blending, abbreviations, and interjections using Bloomfield's theory.

Second, research conducted by Gai in 2022 with the title **The use of slang terms among Sula students in Ternate City**. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, to explain, describe, and explain data in the

form of types and causes of the use of slang terms used by Sula students based on a sociolinguistic approach. This research also uses theories from Yule, Patridge, and Bloomfield to describe the types of slang terms. This research also uses data collection methods by interviews, observations via WhatsApp groups, and listening to recordings. The difference between the research above and this research is that the research above takes senior students as the material to be researched. Another difference is in the title and also the object of research. Meanwhile, the similarity in this research is that it is still in the realm of discussing slang and also uses almost the same theory.

Third, research from Aldi in 2021 with the thesis title **An analysis of character in using slang in 'Inside Out' film by Pete Docter**. In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative methods to analyze the data in the film. Researcher use the theory of Erik Patridge in the book "Slang Today and Yesterday" to analyze the types of slang in the film.

This research is considered relevant to previous research because there are several similarities, including the research topic, namely slang itself, which involves several theories. Then the most prominent difference between this research and previous research lies in the object of study, where the previous research studied slang in the Kalumata youth environment, students, and films, while this research discusses and examines the slang language in a music group, namely the Hip-Hop Community itself. .where in

this group there are members from various groups ranging from teenagers who are still in school, people who are already working, and also those who are married. Apart from that, other differences exist in different problems and research locations.

1.7. Theoretical Basis

1.7.1. Sociolinguistic Definition

This research uses a sociolinguistic approach to examine the use of slang. Sociolinguistics is the science that studies language, especially slang itself, which aims to show the agreement on language use agreed upon by society which is linked to cultural aspects.

According to Holmes (2008), sociolinguistics studies the connection between language and society, as well as how language is used in a situation different social. Field This is How the use of language by individuals and groups can influence interaction social, as well as How Language can reflect and shape identity social, and culture. Holmes also emphasized that sociolinguistics is field studies involving interdisciplinary contributions from the discipline of other sciences such as anthropology, sociology, psychology, and linguistics. Sociolinguistics studies meaning to connect language and society as well as language and phenomena in society.

The above definition is supported by Abdul Chaer and Leonie Agustina (2010) who state that sociolinguistics is a science that studies the

characteristics of various languages, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers because the three of them constantly interact and change with each other in society. said.

From the explanation one can conclude that sociolinguistics is a science that studies language and its functions as well as uses, apart from That approach sociolinguistics refers to community data and analysis of linguistics so from That use Language No only seen from factor linguistics but also from factor sociolinguistics and its use because the public always interact use Language matter This is also done by the Hip -Hop community who use language as a means of communication or to interact with each other.

1.7.2. Definition of Hip-Hop Community

Etymologically, Hip-Hop comes from the vocabulary of Afro-American people, namely the word Hip which can be interpreted as "tell" or "now" and then added with the prefix Hep. According to Chang (2005), Hip-Hop itself is a subculture and music that was born in the Bronx, New York, which at that time was an expressive medium and collective resistance by post-gang youth against a dominant order of gang violence in the Bronx. The birth of Hip-Hop music became a musical and cultural movement in expressing opinions about black slavery at that time. Currently, several Hip-Hop musicians around the world, even in Indonesia, still apply this in their works, which is usually referred to as Underground Hip-Hop.

As time goes by, Hip-Hop also experiences development, especially in this type of music. Hip-hop began to be combined with other music such as Jazz, Rock, Techno, and Reggae. Hip-hop music is also divided into several musical subgenres. If we look at it from the early days of Hip-Hop until now, the Hip-Hop subgenre is divided into two periods, namely Old School and New School. Old school is the Hip-Hop era from the 1970s to the early 2000s. Hip-hop subgenres in this era include Boom Bap, Gangsta Rap, Underground, Funk, and so on. Meanwhile, the New School era of Hip-Hop music is the era of Hip-Hop music from 2005 until now. In this era, Hip-Hop music began to develop rapidly because it was supported by technology in the music field which was increasingly advanced and gave birth to new types of music in Hip-Hop. Among others, Trap Music, Mumble Rap, UK Drill, UK Garage, and many other subgenres in this New School era. Apart from that, there are several subgenres of Hip-Hop in general, namely Alternative Rap, Melodic Rap, Electro, Rapcore, Miami Bass, Hardcore Hip-Hop, Lo-fi Hip-Hop, and Trip Hip-Hop.

According to Soekanto (1990), a community is a part of society that lives in an area (geographical) with certain boundaries and the main factor that is the basis is greater interaction between its members compared to residents outside its territorial boundaries.

1.7.3. Definition of Slang

The Hip-Hop community in Ternate City often, even every day, uses slang mixed with Ternate Malay to communicate daily. Here are some definitions of slang from experts.

Slang complies with Kridalaksana (2008) and was formulated as Language No officially used by the people teenager or group social certain For internal communications, as trying to get people outside his group No understand what's going on discussed. Slang is versatile vocabulary new and always changing. Slang is a variety of Languages that are not official and not yet standard. Usually used by groups social certain For communicate internally so that those who are not member group No understand. Slang was invented from change from message linguistics without changing its contents For concealment or antics. Slang is the transformation part from something to Language according to patterns certain.

Slang is a variation of social nature special and secret. That is, variety This used by groups that are very particular and limited, and not known to outsiders group that. Therefore that is the vocabulary used in this slang is always changing (Chaer and Agustina, 2012).

Fowler (1926) and Klerk (1995) (in Mutunda 2007) argue that slang is diction resulting from a favorite game among the young and lively playing with

words and renaming objects and actions; some invent new words or manipulate or misuse old ones, for the sake of fashionable fun.

Slang is used ie to change a word with a method to replace the word with opposite words, look for equivalent words, determine numbers, replacement phoneme, distribution phoneme, addition prefix, insert, or ending (Asri, 2011). Slang forms also take the form of words, phrases, etc sentence. Kartini (2014) states that the hose is shaped expressions in the form of good words in the form of basic words as well as derivative words, phrases, clauses, or sentences in Language non-standard variety used by a person community certain with objective certain.

From the several definitions above, it can be concluded that slang is non-standard language, and slang itself has a very important role in communication. This slang language was created spontaneously or with abbreviated words or words made funny and used for everyday communication. Slang can also increase intimacy in a community or strengthen a relationship.

1.7.4. Types of Slang

In this research, the researcher uses the theories of Leonard Bloomfield (1933), and Guth (1962), as supporting theories to find the formation of slang language and the form of its use. In this case, the researcher divides slang into several types where the object of this research is the use of slang in the Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate. According to Bloomfield (1933),

there are 4 forms and types of slang, including (1) abbreviations (2) funny mispronunciations (3) shortened forms (4) interjections. In this case, the researcher only used 2 types of slang used by the Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate. The following is the explanation.

1.7.4.1. Abbreviation

An abbreviation is a form that is short from a word or phrase, which is pronounced letter by letter as well as no. Examples in this research for example Darting (*Darah Tinggi*), Jamber (*Jam Berapa*), and Piput (*Pigi Puti*).

1.7.4.2. Shortened form

A shortened form is one or more words that are shortened to make a new word and usually remove several letters from the original word. For example Mengants (*Mengantuk*), Tarbis (*Tara bisa*), Sendir (*Sendiri*), and Berger (*Bergerak*).

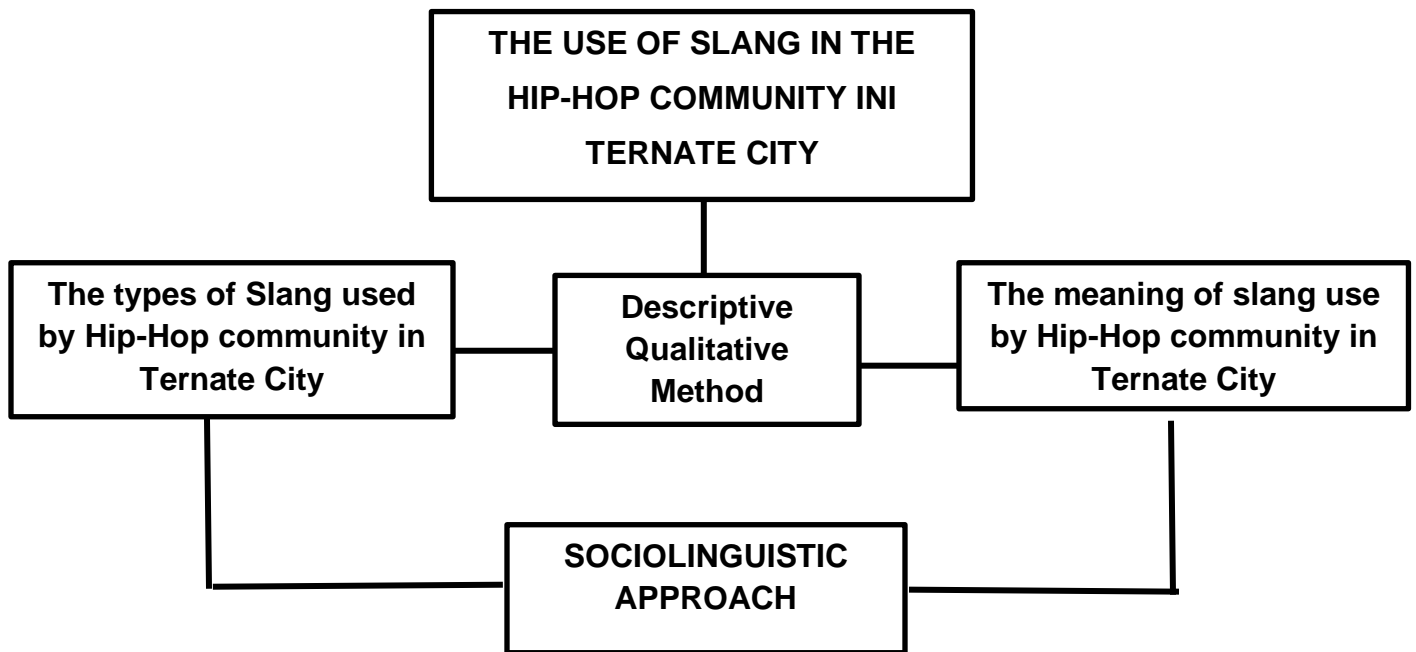
Apart from that, the researcher also used other forms of slang according to Guth (1961-1995) as supporting theories, including (1) figurative forms of expression and (2) nicknames, but in this research, the researcher only used one type of slang used by the Hip-Hop community. in Ternate City, it is a nickname or nickname for someone.

1. Nickname (a person's nickname)

Nicknames are given names that are related to privilege. In the Hip-Hop community itself, someone's nickname is given by removing the

last few letters of the person's name, especially vowels, and adding the letter "s". For example: personal pronouns (Kaks, Diks, Macs).

1.8. Conceptual Framework



In this section, the study used is a sociolinguistic study to analyze how slang is used in the Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate, and what the meaning of slang is in the Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate. Then the researcher used qualitative descriptive methods to describe and analyze the research.

1.9. Research methods

In this research, researcher used a qualitative descriptive method with a sociolinguistic approach. Where the qualitative method is a method that attempts to analyze, describe, understand, and summarize interactions and situations from various data and information collected in the form of observations or interviews in research.

1.9.1. Qualitative Descriptive Method

According to Bogdan and Biklen (1982) in (Sugiyono 2015), explaining qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words or images, not numbers. Qualitative research is a method of collecting research data. By using this method, researcher go directly to the field where they are researching to observe, understand, listen to, and describe all the data and retrieve documentation obtained during the research. This was all obtained from the community as respondents from the research conducted.

1.9.2. Population

According to Handayani (2020), population is the totality of each element to be studied which has the same characteristics, it could be individuals from a group, event, or something to be studied. In connection with this research, the population is members of the Hip-Hip community with a total of 160 members who use slang as a means of communication between themselves.

1.9.3. Sample

From the population described above, researcher only took around 20 people as research samples. They are still active members of the Hip-Hop community. Of the 20 people, researcher divided them into several groups based on age. The criteria for the informant sample are:

- Informants who are still active in the community
- The informant is in the city of Ternate
- Informants aged 19-34 years come from Ternate
- Able to communicate in Indonesian
- Able to communicate in Ternate Malay

1.9.4. Research Location

In this research, the researcher chose the city of Ternate as the location to be researched because the city of Ternate itself has a Hip-Hop community that is still active today. The specific research locations are in Central Ternate District and South Ternate District. This location was chosen because this area is a base or gathering place for community members to interact with one another.

1.9.5. Data source

The data source in this research is the people of Ternate City themselves who are part of the Hip-Hop community and the data obtained by the researcher is primary data and secondary data.

1.9.5.1. Primary data

Primary data is the main data in this research, namely the slang language used in the Hip-Hop community in the city of Ternate in daily communication through interviews or direct field observations. data needed as material to be studied and understood.

1.9.5.2. Secondary Data

The secondary data to obtain data in this research was taken from books, journals, previous theses, and websites related to the researcher title. This data is used to support primary data as a unit research data. However, this is only the second data because the first data dominates in this research.

1.10. Data collection technique

In this research, the researcher used several data collection techniques as follows:

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1.10.1. Observation

According to Sugiyono (2018), observation is a data collection technique that has specific characteristics when compared with other techniques. In this

technique, researcher make direct observations of places that often become gathering points for members of the Hip-Hop community to gather, or in slang they are often called hangout places. Then the researcher took an approach so that he could find out the conditions and situations and could also add information to what people did and the way they spoke in that place.

1.10.2. Interview

This interview technique is used by researcher in question-and-answer activities between individuals and groups. This interview is to find out what the resource person has said by using the following list of questions:

- Does the Hip-Hop community often use short words when communicating?
- Mention the shortened word and its meaning.
- In the Hip-Hop community are there any nicknames other than your real name?

This aims to ensure that researcher get the answers they want and also get new information about the language used in the Hip-Hop community. Apart from interviews, in this research the researcher also recorded using a smartphone, and then from the data obtained, the researcher re-recorded or explained it in narrative form.

Sudaryanto, 1993). This recording technique is carried out with the knowledge of the data source. The recording technique is used with the

consideration that the data studied is in the form of oral data as an alternative for data collection so that it is hoped that the data obtained can be maximized.

1.11. Data analysis

Data analysis according to Sugiyono (2018) is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation, by organizing data into categories, describing it into units, synthesizing it, arranging it into patterns, selecting what is important and what will be studied, and make conclusions so that they are easily understood by yourself and others.

The data analysis steps used in this research are the analysis techniques from Males and Huberman, namely:

1. Data Collection

In this research, data collection was carried out by searching, recording, and collecting data through observations, interviews, and documentation related to the use of Slang in the Hip-Hop community in Ternate City.

2. Data Reduction

According to Sugiyono (2010). Reducing data means summarizing, selecting the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and patterns, and throwing away unnecessary things. In this way, the

reduced data will provide a clearer picture, and make it easier for researcher to carry out further data collection.

3. Data Presentation

After the data has been reduced, the next process is displaying or presenting the data. In presenting data, the data is organized, and arranged in a relationship pattern, so that it is easier to understand. At this stage, the researcher presents the data that has been reduced and classifies it into a results table.

4. Conclusions

The fourth step in data analysis is concluding. The initial conclusions put forward are still temporary and will change if strong supporting evidence is not found at the next stage of data collection (Sugiyono, 2008). Conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the problem formulation formulated from the start, but maybe not, because the problems and problem formulations in qualitative research are still temporary and will develop after research in the field.

