Primary Slangs Occurred on Greyson Chance's Selected Songs

Ni Wayan Vera Purnamasari[1], I Dewa Ayu Devi Maharani Santika[2], Komang Dian Puspita Chandra[3]
English Study Program Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University, Jl. Kamboja No. 11 A Denpasar – Bali, 80233
Correspondence Email : verapurnamasari49@gmail.com, devimaharani17@gmail.com, miss_puspita@yahoo.com

Abstract
Many slang words are become the part of people's utterances nowadays. It is also often used on song lyrics. This study aimed to analyse the slang words that occur on the selected song of Greyson Chance's, specifically for the primary type of slang words which is proposed by Chapman (2007: 8). The process of creating slang is also analysed based on the theory proposed by Yule (1895: 51-55). The qualitative descriptive method is used in this study to clarify the data used and research problems. Data obtained from listening and reading song lyrics, marking slang words, and note taking slang words from Greyson Chance's song lyrics. The results showed that from a total of 19 Greyson Chance songs, 31 types of primary slng words were found. These slang words were created through a blending process, there were 6 slang data, clipping 8 slang data, compounding 2 data, coinage 7 data found, borrowing 1 data, and in acronyms found 1 data. In the most dominant process that create slang words is clipping, which is 8 data. No backformation, conversion, and derivation processes were found in the data

Keywords: *Slang, primary, Greyson Chance*

Abstrak
Banyak kata-kata slang yang menjadi bagian dari ucapan orang-orang saat ini. Ini juga sering digunakan pada lirik lagu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kata-kata slang yang muncul pada lagu pilihan Greyson Chance, khususnya untuk jenis kata slang primer yang dikemukakan oleh Chapman (2007: 8). Proses penciptaan bahasa gaul juga dianalisis berdasarkan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Yule (1895: 51-55). Metode deskriptif kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk memperjelas data yang digunakan dan masalah penelitian. Data diperoleh dari mendengarkan dan membaca lirik lagu, menandai kata-kata slang, dan mencatat kata-kata slang dari lirik lagu Greyson Chance. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari total 19 lagu Greyson Chance ditemukan 31 jenis kata slang primer. Kata slang ini dibuat melalui proses blending, terdapat 6 data slang, clipping 8 data slang, compounding 2 data, coinage 7 data ditemukan, borrowing 1 data, dan pada akronim

ditemukan 1 data. Pada proses yang paling dominan menghasilkan kata-kata slang adalah clipping, yaitu 8 data. Tidak ada proses backformation, konversi, dan derivasi yang ditemukan pada data

Kata kunci : *Bahasa gaul, Primary, Greyson Chance*

Introduction

The language and it relations with society is known as Sociolinguistics (Hudson, 1991:1). The example of the phenomenon of Language and society is Slang words. Words which are spoken for informal situation and use between a group of people are Slang words (Swan, 1995:510). There are some purpose of using slang, such as : (1) as an exercise in humor, (2) to be different from others, (3) to be beautiful, (4) to be attractive, striking, or even starling., (5) to avoid cliches, (6) brief, concise, (7) to enrich the language, (8) to impose an atmosphere of solidity and concreteness on the abstract, (9) to speak, or write, down to the bottom , (10) to ease of social relations, (11) to encourage friendliness or intimacy of a deep or lasting nature, (12) to show that someone belongs to a certain, (13) to show or prove that another person does not, (14) to be confidential. This makes slang word often used in people utterances are not merely for conversation, but also in song lyrics. Many Song writers insert slang words with the purpose as mention above. Slang words has some types: In this study, more emphasis is placed on the specific type of slang, which is the primary type in Greyson Chance's song lyrics. Using the theory from Chapman (2007), there are two types of slang according to Chapman (2007: 8) namely primary slang and secondary slang, but this study only focuses on primary slang, because this type is a common type and many people know the types of slang. slang words of this type. Because of the emergence of slang words, there is a process of creating slang words. According to Yule (1985: 51-55) convincing creativity in the way language is shaped by the needs of its users, there are nine processes of creating slang words such as, coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversation, acronym, and derivation which are divided into two parts, namely the first, there is a prefix and a suffix, and the second is an infix.

There are many studies which discuss about slangs on song lyrics. The first study is entitled "An Analysis of Slang Used in Beastie Boys Song Lyrics", written by Arista (2020). In Arista's research, the purpose of the research problem is to find out the types of slang and the process of creating slang words. The results showed that there are two types of slang, namely primary slang and secondary slang found from the lyrics of the Beastie Boys song. While the results of the second data show that there are five categories of creating slang processes, namely blending, acronyms, clipping, compounding, and borrowing. The second research is entitled "The Analysis of Slang Word Found in Green Day Song Lyrics Album", written by Ardiana (2020). The purpose of the research is to find the types of slang words and to analyze the meaning of slang words. In this study he found three meanings of slang

words including Conceptual Meaning, Connotative Meaning, and Social Meaning with a total of 30 data found. Then, in the second result the type of slang words found was secondary. From the data obtained, no primary slang words were found. The third study An Analysis of Slang Found in Black Eyed Peas'Song Lyrics, written by Vella Helnisza (2018). The purpose of this research is to categorize the process of creating slang. The findings show that there are six kinds of process creating slang words such as, etymology, coinage, compounding, blending, clipping, and acronyms. The fourth is "An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Used in the Songs "That's What I Like", "Smoke On The Water", and "Ch-Check It Out", this study was written by Karmila and Ayu (2020). Which aims to determine the type of slang words, the meaning of slang, and the dominant type of slang words in song lyrics. From his research, it was found that there are six types of slang words, namely four slang words in publicity, four slang in public schools and universities, twenty-one slang words in society, three slang in theater, one army slang, and one general house slang. Then there are six meanings of slang words found by the writer: seven collocative meanings, six conceptual meanings, five stylistic meanings, three connotative meanings, six reflection meanings and four affective meanings. The fifth study is entitled "The Analysis of Slang Used in Ariana Grande's Song Lyrics", written by Mardha Fauziah (2016). The purpose of the research problem is, To find out the kinds of slang and to find the meaning of slang used in the Ariana Grande's songs. The results of Fauziah's research from a total of seven more, there are several classifications of slang that are most commonly found, namely, abbreviation and grammatical slang.

This study is aimed to analyse primary slang and process creating slang, because this type of slang is easy to recognize and usually appear in daily conversation as well as songs.

Method

The data source of this study is from the selected songs of some of Greyson Chance song albums. The songs are Home Is in Your Eyes, Little London Girl, Timekeeper, No Fear, Hellboy, Nobody, Unfriend you, Sunshine & City Lights, Clothes, Bleed You Still, High Waisted, You Might Be the One, Plains, Stranded, Cheyenne, Shut up, Black on Black, West Texas, and O Violet Since there are many songs of Greyson Chance using slang words, it becomes an interesting topic that can be analyzed through this study. The data were collected through listening and reading the song lyrics on each Greyson Chance song lyrics albums, Marking the slang words, and Note taking the slang words found in the lyrics. In this study, the data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative method. In presenting the data from the analysis using formal and informal method. The result presented in form of table to show the findings and sentences to explain the data analysis.

Result and Discussion

The findings show that there are six types of slang words used in Greyson Chance's song lyrics in 5 albums. Can be seen in the table below :

Table 1 Slang Words Found in Greyson Chance's Song Lyrics Albums.

No	Process of Creating Slang	Example of the types	Token	Percentage
1	**Blending**	Gonna (Going to)	4	
		Wanna (Want to)	3	
		Gotta (Got to)	2	
		Ain't (I am not)	6	28,1%
		I'mma (I am going to)	6	
		Kinda (Kind of)	1	
	Total	**6**	**22**	
2	**Clipping**	Cause (Because)	4	
		'Til (Until)	3	
		Ya (Your)	3	
		Pullin' (Pulling)	3	
		Burnin' (Burning)	3	26,1%
		'Round (Around)	3	
		Mom (Mother)	1	
		Cigs (Cigarettes)	1	
	Total	**8**	**21**	
3	**Compounding**	Goddamn (God + Damn)	3	
		Hellboy (Hell + Boy)	12	19,8%
	Total	**2**	**15**	
4	**Coinage**	Toxic (Something bad)	1	
		Babe (Girl)	1	
		Gigs (Show)	1	
		Mass (Really)	1	19,8%
		Shut up (Be quit)	8	
		Sleeze (Bastard)	1	
		Mass (A lot)	2	
	Total	**7**	**15**	
5	**Borrowing**	Mad (Kind)	4	
	Total	**1**	**4**	5,1%
6	**Acronym**	S.O.S (Save Our Ship)	1	1,1%
	Total	**1**	**1**	
	Total Data	**24**	**74**	**100%**

The table above shows that there are six types of process creating slang, based on the data, namely in blending there are six data (28.1%), clipping eight data (26.1%), Compounding 2 data (19.8%), Coinage is seven data (19.8%), Borrowing is one data (5.1%), Acronym is 1 data (1.1%), and all of these data are included in primary slang. In this discussion, will discuss 11 data from 24 data presented in the table.

Primary Slang and the Process of Creating the Slang

According to Chapman (2007: 8) "primary slang is the utterance of members of a natural and pure subculture for them, but of course only an alternative for all of us, something that must be chosen rather than required. The use of primary slang is generally used as an expression or communication of each other in everyday life, many youth speakers and urban street gang speech are examples of primary slang."

Clipping

According to Yule (1895: 51-55) "Clipping is a reducing element that is seen in blending more clearly in a process described as clipping. This occurs when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form, often in casual speech. The term gasoline is still used, but appears much less frequently than gas, the clipped form".

Data 1

"You'd get too close if I'd let **ya**"

(In song High Waisted, line 14)

'Ya" stands for "your", using a word like this makes everyday conversation interesting. Because the word "ya" is already known by many people, the word is included in primary slang. Apart from being attractive, the word also sounds beautiful when used as part of a song's lyrics, a songwriter will create a different impression on his song by using slang words in the song's lyrics. For the process of creating slang, the word "ya" can be identified as clipping because the original word "your" underwent a process of cutting the letters "o, u, and r" and changed to the letter "a", thus forming a new word "ya". After experiencing the process of cutting letters, but the meaning of this word remains the same.

Data 2

"It's like desire **pullin'** me in"

(In song You Might Be the One, line 20)

The word "pullin" which means "pulling", slang words like this were actually created by a native speaker to facilitate communication with those closest to them.

The word "pullin" can be classified as primary slang. Almost all people know and use this word when chatting with friends, and it is often used by singers, such as pop rock singers or rappers. Because the word is considered faster to pronounce than using the original word. In the process of creating slang the word "pullin" can be identified as clipping, because the word "pullin" has undergone a process of reducing the final letter "g". However, there is no change in its meaning in the slightest. Slang words like this are the choice of most people when communicating in informal situations, and it is better to avoid using them in formal situations.

Data 3

> "And after the show, my **mom** pulled me aside with, like, true Catholic anger in her eyes"

(In song Plains, line 6)

"Mom" is an abbreviation of the word "mother", the word is a word commonly used by a child to call his mother. Because the word is commonly used by people so it can be identified as primary slang. The rapid development of the English language makes the language experience language variations, one of which is the emergence of slang words like this. The word "mom" has emerged from time immemorial, so it has spread to almost all countries. People choose to use this word, because it is considered cooler and of course very easy to pronounce. However, it is better to use the word in informal situations. In the process of creating slang the word "mom" undergoes the process of reducing the letters in the original word "mother", the last four letters of the letter "mo" are cut and then the letter "m" is added to the end of the letter "mo", resulting in a new word "mom". So that it can be identified as a clipping process, the formation of the new word does not change its meaning at all. And the word becomes an option used to call a loved one, namely mother.

Data 4

> "You ain't got the right, baby coming **'round** here"

(In song No Fear, line 14)

The word "round" is a word from "around" this can be classified as primary slang, because its use is already commonly used by people in everyday conversation. A singer chose to use the word to make it easier to convey its meaning quickly and still be interpreted by people. In song lyrics, the use of the slang word "round" can create beautiful word variations when sung. It can be seen that song lyrics can make people get carried away and make song lyrics a representative of feelings that cannot be expressed. For the process of creating slang the word "round" is part of the clipping process, because there is a reduction in the letter "a" in the word "around". However, there is no change in the meaning of the previous word in the new word. The use of the word is usually used in informal situations.

Blending

Yule (1985: 51-55) "The merging of two separate forms to produce one new term is contained in a process called blending. However, blending in is usually done by simply taking the beginning of one word and combining it to the end of another. In some parts of the United States there are produets that are used like the crotch, but are made from aicuhol. so the term 'mixture' to refer to that product is garohol. If you want to refer to the combined effect of moke and for, there is the term mog".

Data 5

"So **I'mma** unfriend you"

(In song Unfriend You, line 10)

"I'mma" is a slang word that can be classified as primary slang, because it is a commonly used word. The existence of this language variation makes people use it more often in daily communication. For the process of creating slang the word "I'mma" is the word from "I am going to", the word "I'mma" is identified as blending. Due to the process of merging the three original words "I am going to" and producing new slang words. The combination of these words is far different from the original word, so that it will make ordinary people not know the original word. The word "I'mma" is often found in song lyrics, because the pronunciation is fast and will sound interesting.

Data 6
"You **ain't** got the right, baby coming 'round here"

(In song No Fear, line 14)

The word "ain't" is a slang word often used in everyday communication. The word is classified as primary slang, because its use is already commonly used. "Ain't" is often used in informal situations, the use of slang words has a great influence on non-native speakers of the language, because slang words are also difficult for people to interpret. The word "ain't" is a combination of three words, namely "I am not" which produces a new word, and therefore in the process of creating slang words it can be identified as blending. The word "ain't" is an abbreviation of the words "I am not", "not yet", and "has".

Data 7
"Yeah you **gotta** know that I'll never let you go"

(In song, Sunshine & City Lights, line 17)

The word "gotta" has a meaning as "got to", the word is often found in song lyrics, one of which is pop rock music, because the word gives a different impression to the lyrics of the song, which makes the song sound beautiful and the lyrics have

variations. beautiful word. So that the word can be identified as primary slang, because its use is common. For the process of creating slang the word "gotta" can be identified as blending, because the combination of the two words "got and to", in the formation of this word "to" is changed to "ta", so when combined it becomes "gotto". This new word change does not change the meaning of the previous word at all.

Compounding

Yule (1895: 51-55) "Combining In some of the examples we just discussed, theee is the combination of two separate words to produce a single form. So, Lehe and Wort combined to produce Lehnwon in German. This process of merging, technically known as merging, is very common in languages like Geman and English, but less often in languages like French and Spanish".

Data 8
"But **goddamn**, I could use a little company"

(In song Nobody, line 7)

The word "goddamn" which means "unlucky", this word is said when someone feels upset about something. This word is classified as primary slang, because many people already know this word and it is often said when communicating with friends, this includes swearing that is often used. "Goddamn" itself is usually said when someone feels angry or surprised, this word is usually used as an affirmation of something. In the process of creating a slang word the word "goddamn" is classified as compounding, because this word is a combination of 2 words, "god" and "damn". The word "god" which can be interpreted as the creator and controller of the universe and the word "damn" which means to swear or curse, these two words are combined, thus forming a new word and a new meaning is formed.

Coinage

According Yule (1985: 51-55) "Coinage One of the least common word formation processes in English is coinage, the invention of an entirely new term".

Data 9
"And if you can't see that, then fucking leave **babe**"

(In song Timekeeper, line 57)

The word "babe" which actually means "dear", the use of this word is used by many people to show love for someone. The word is classified as primary slang, because its use is common. For the process of creating slang, the word "babe" can be identified with coinage, because the word "babe" is a new word formation from the actual word "dear" which means "dear" and does not change its meaning at all.

Borrowing

According Yule (1985: 51-55) "One of the most common sources of new words in English is the process simply labeled borrowing, that is, the taking over of words from other languages".

Data 10
"I'm **mad** like crimson, you're sweet like blue"

(In song O Violet, line 9)

The word "mad" which means "kind" based on the slang dictionary by Luthan (2007). The word is identified as primary slang, because it is commonly used in everyday communication. For the process of creating slang it is classified as coinage because, because of the activity of borrowing words from one language directly into another language, such as the word "mad" taken from Al-mad in Arabic which means to lengthen or add. The word is often used in informal situations.

Acronyms

Yule (1985: 51-55) "Some new words are formed from the initial letters of a set of other words. These acronyms often consist of capital letters, as in NATO, NASA or UNESCO, but can lose their capitals to become everyday terms such as laser ("light amplification by stimulated emission of radia- tion'), radar ('radio detecting and ranging') and scuba ('self contained underwater breathing apparatus')".

Data 11
"I won't call **S.O.S**"

(In song Stranded, line 31)

The word "S.O.S" is an abbreviation of "save our ship" which means needing help. This word is actually a code as a sign of danger and has been agreed internationally, but in slang it is used when someone is experiencing a broken heart. The word is classified as primary slang, because it is known by everyone. For the process of creating slang the word "S.O.S" is identified as an acronym, because it has undergone a new word formation process, and there has been a change in the basic word "save our ship" which takes one initial letter in each word, resulting in the formation of the word "S.O.S".

Conclusion

There are 31 primary slangs word found from 19 songs of Greyson Chance. The words are commonly used in daily conversation therefore it is easy to recognize the words from the song lyrics. These slang words are created from some types of the process, those are blending, clipping, compounding, coinage, borrowing, and acronym. The process of clipping is often used to create the slang words on the lyrics because using the clipping process makes the word simpler and easier and faster to convey something.

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