Types of Slang Words in The Kissing Booth 3 Movie

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Abstract
The purpose of this research is to identify the many slang terms used in the movie. The approach employed in this study is the descriptive qualitative method with the observation method. To identify different categories of slang terms, the idea put forward by Allan & Burridge (2006) was applied. Both formal and informal techniques were used to communicate the data analysis. As a consequence, five categories of slang words namely *fresh & creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping* were discovered in The Kissing Booth 3 Movie. All of the slang terms have been categorized into their appropriate groups.

Keywords*: slang words, types of slang, and movie*

Abstrak
Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi banyak istilah slang yang digunakan dalam film. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode observasi. Untuk mengidentifikasi kategori yang berbeda dari istilah slang, teori yang digunakan adalah teori yang diajukan oleh Allan & Burridge (2006). Baik teknik formal maupun informal yang digunakan untuk mengkomunikasikan analisis data. Hasil dari analisis ini yakni, *fresh & creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, dan clipping* yang ditemukan di film The Kissing Booth 3. Semua istilah slang telah dikategorikan ke dalam kelompok yang sesuai.

Kata kunci*: kata gaul, tipe kata gaul, dan film*

Introduction

According to Purba, N. et al., language is one of the most significant aspects of any human being's life (2020). The primary means through which people interact with one another is through language. People require communication to exchange knowledge to survive because they are social beings. The field of sociolinguistics, as defined by Spolsky (1998:3), explores the relationship between language usage and society, as well as the social environment in which language users reside (between language use and social structure in everyday language usage).

Sociolinguistics also refers to slang terms as such; slang words, according to Salim (1983) are special words. Typically, only those who are a part of that group comprehend what they imply. It either results from the coining of a new term without taking into account the etymological meaning target audience or from the popular

extension and adaption of linguistics principles for the meaning of a word's format, which is frequently unique to particular classes and social groups. Slang is not just utilized in casual contexts; it has also permeated official settings like those found in the workplace, everyday life, and education. When speaking with those who are familiar with the lingo, as well as when watching movies, it might be challenging to grasp what is being said.

The researchers provide five papers from the earlier study that looked at relevant subjects. The first study is An Analysis of Slang Languages Styles Used in the Charlie's Angels Movie by Situmorang & Herman (2021). Sumarsono (2007) theory on various slang language styles and Zhou & Fan (2013) theory on the purposes of slang language were both used in this article. Downloading movies, watching, and downloading movie subtitles are the methods used to get the data. The goal of this study is to examine the slang used in the movie, including the terms used in it. The researchers picked the movie "Charlie's Angels" as their data source since it makes extensive use of slang and other language idioms. Only the slang language style is discussed in this study, along with an analysis of how it was employed in the movie. The researchers used a descriptive qualitative technique in this research.

The second study is entitled An Analysis Types of Slang Word Found in Green Day Song Lyric Album and was conducted by Ardiana, Jendra, and Sulatra (2022). In this study, Kipfer and Chapman's approach was employed (2007). Researchers conclude that the song lyrics of Green Day only contain secondary slang vocabulary. Because English music is popular among English language learners and song lyrics frequently employ slang terminology. This study aims to help English language learners comprehend the meaning of slang terms used in a number of English pop songs. The study's examination of the slang words utilized in Bruno Mars' song lyrics has two flaws. The parts of the data collecting method were listening to the songs, reading and comprehending the lyrics, identifying the slang phrases included in the lyrics, and noting the slang words. The writer tabulated found slang phrases, separated the kinds and attributes of the words, interpreted the meanings, and reached a conclusion after obtaining the data and evaluating it using a descriptive qualitative technique.

The third study, named Primary Slangs Occurred on Greyson Chance's Selected Songs, was completed in 2022 by Purnamasari, Santika, and Chandra. Examining the slang phrases utilized in the selected Greyson Chance song was the aim of this study, primarily for the Chapman major kind of slang phrases (2007: 8). The idea put forward by Yule is used to study the process of slang creation (1895: 51-55). This study uses the qualitative descriptive approach to describe the data and research issues. Greyson Chance's song lyrics were listened to, read aloud, marked for slang phrases, and noted for slang words to collect data.

The fourth research, Types of Slang Words in Cardi B's Song Lyrics from the Invasion of Privacy Album, was completed in 2021 and was carried out by Antari, Jendra, and Winartha. This research looked at the kinds of slang vocabulary used in Cardi B's song lyrics from her album. Based on the Patridge-proposed hypothesis (2004) utilized to determine the various forms of slang, this study employed a qualitative methodology to identify the data findings descriptively. Both formal and

informal techniques were used to communicate the data analysis. As a consequence, three separate categories of slang are included in Cardi B's song "Invasion of Privacy," including terms from society, the arts, and medicine.

The fifth study is titled Analysis of Slang Words Used in the Script of the Movie "Lady Bird" by Firdausi & Hendar (2022). This study's goal is to investigate and thoroughly explore the kinds of slang terms that appear in the film Lady Bird and the reasons why they do. A descriptive analysis approach was applied to the study's execution. Greta Gerwig's scripts were used to collect the data, which was then divided into types using Chapman (1988) theory before being examined for the reasons why the character used slang using Allan & Burridge (2006) theory.

The difference between this study and fifth previous studies can be seen from the methods used when collecting data and data sources, those studies used different data sources. The first and fifth research used data from movies and the data same as this study, while the second, third, and fourth studies used song lyrics for the data. Fifth studies take the same topics but the analysis and the problem are different and also used different theories from experts, but fifth studies use the same method, namely the descriptive qualitative method, as well as the latest research. Because of that, the proportion and the data analyzed were different.

This study focused on the different slang term categories. The Kissing Booth 3 movie was used as the study's data source. Allan and Burridge (2006) theory suggested the idea to be used in examining the different forms of slang terms. The experts from Allan and Burridge (2006) identified five categories of slang terms. There are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, clipping, and acronyms. Because a lot of slang is utilized to communicate, The Kissing Booth 3 movie is ideal for research. One of the more well-known movies with a lot of slang in the dialogue is this one. Each phrase also makes use of a variety of slang expressions, such as the expression "gotcha," which means "got you." The goal of this movie's study is because it is very real in life like today, young people already use slang to communicate a lot in everyday life.

Method

The Kissing Booth 3 movie was provided as the study's data source. Because this movie is fascinating and has many slang terms that the characters use. In addition, this movie is also popular among teenagers and the plot is very light and easy to understand, and also this movie used language that is easy for young people to understand. The data were collected with the observation method through several steps will be used such as downloading and watching the data with English subtitles, note-taking the slang words, and categorizing all slang words. The descriptive qualitative approach was employed in this study to analyze the data. After collecting data, this study will categorize all types of slang words that have been found in movies according to their respective types. This research used the theory from Allan and Burridge (2006)

to support this research. The formal and informal methods for presenting the analysis findings.

Result and Discussion

Result

The research reveals that *The Kissing Booth 3* Movie uses five different types of slang words. As seen in the following table:

Table 1. Slang Words Found in *The Kissing Booth 3* Movie.

No	Types of Slang	Token	Percentage
1.	Fresh & Creative	46	26,90%
2.	Flippant	14	8,19%
3.	Imitative	80	46,79%
4.	Acronym	18	10,52%
5.	Clipping	13	7,60%
Total	5	171	100%

Based on the information in the table above, there are five categories of slang terms, namely fresh & creative there are 46 data (26,90%), flippant 14 data (8,19%), imitative 80 data (46.79%), acronym 18 data (10,52%), clipping 13 data (7,60%). In this discussion, will discuss 11 data. Three examples of slang from fresh and creative types, and the other four types, only two data were taken as examples for analysis.

Discussion

Fresh & Creative
This kind of data shows that slang words have a special vocabulary to explain something in a cozy ecosystem. Many terms that are already not unusual within the unconscious can be slang words that we don't know yet.

Data 1:
Elle: **Dad**, I will take care of everything okay? Will be handled right?

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.15.03)

The abbreviation for the word "daddy," which a child commonly uses to refer to his father, is "dad." The fact that people use the phrase regularly suggests that it is both fresh and creative. The English language has undergone significant changes due to its

fast evolution, one of which is the appearance of slang phrases like this. Since the word "dad" has existed for millennia, it is now spoken in practically every nation. This term is frequently used since it is seen to be trendier and, of course, quite simple to say. However, it is preferable to use the term in casual contexts.

Data 2:
Elle: Hey, **Dude**.
Brad: Hey!
Elle: I have a question. What do you think about coming down to the beach house and spending the night with us?

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.29.56)

"Dude" means "man" or a subject for greeting a guy or a man. The word "dude" is usually spoken in informal situations used to start a conversation. The movie context of the situation was a conversation between Elle and Brad. The term "dude" is considered a fresh & creative type of slang because "dude" is indeed the new word for "Brad" which means Elle has a question about what Brad would think if they spent time at the beach house. But nowadays it's more common to use the word "dude" for the great guy they have a close relationship with.

Data 3:
Lee: **Damn!** We put together a solid list.
Elle: Yeah. We did.

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.10.43)

According to Allan and Burridge (2006) theory, the slang term "damn" is recognized as a new and creative sort of slang since it is a fresh language for expressing people's opinions about things. "Damn" is a popular exclamation of surprise or delight. An expression of rage (often in exclamatory sentences like dammit! or damn you! etc.), especially in exclamatory terms like shit! When someone is shocked by what is being stated in a conversation with a friend or a member of their family, they may instantly say "damn" out of surprise.

Flippant
This pattern implies that slang is created from two or more phrases when the written term no longer has a denotative meaning.

Data 4:

Elle: Well, good luck. You're gonna kill it.

Marco: Thanks. It's my new **moonshot**. Well, goodbye, Elle Evans.

(The Kissing Booth 3, 01.22.20)

The slang found in the conversation was "moonshot". That was a flippant type of slang because it formed from two different words "moon and shot". The meaning of the word "moonshot" is not only about the "moon" but is also interpreted as slang to describe a job or hope in work that will be achieved like what Marco expected with his life goals in the movie. Teenagers today frequently use the phrase "moonshot" in casual contexts while speaking to peers of a similar age. This word is often spoken in everyday life because it is a familiar word among everyone.

Data 5:

Vivian: Bloody hell!

Elle: Sorry, Viv!

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.36.00)

"Bloody hell" can be interpreted as an informal word, the word can come out if the situation is upset or there are certain problems. The word "bloody hell" cannot be said in formal situations. Teenagers who are familiar with slang use the phrase "bloody hell" a lot when playing with their friends. This phrase was a flippant type of slang word. The slang "bloody hell" belongs to the vulgarity, of what someone says when they are angry.

Imitative

The slang term is made by joining two phrases together or by introducing generic English terms with specific connotations to an already existing English phrase.

Data 6:

Noah: Oh, I just **wanna** let you know I might have invited a few people over tonight; you know to celebrate.

Chloe: How few?

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.17.41)

The slang word "wanna" is also found in the movie. This slang belongs to an imitative type of slang. Want to is slang for the word "wanna". This phrase is slang that is often used in everyday speech, is simple to understand, and has a universally recognized meaning. From the conversation above, both of the speakers were talking about Noah telling Chloe that he will invite some people to join the party tonight. "I just wanna let you know," said Noah and he told Chloe something.

Data 7:
Linda: Your Dad and I were wondering if you could have dinner with us soon.
Elle: Um, you know, I would look to but the restaurant has me working such crazy hours lately. Um, I think I'm **gonna** have to pass on that.
Linda: Okay, well your mom was an old friend of mine.

(The Kissing booth 3, 00.30.52)

The slang word "gonna" is also found in the movie. The word "going to" is slang and it is typically used in casual contexts. This sort of slang is imitative. People typically use this term in their everyday communication. Since individuals usually shorten the verb "going to" while speaking casually in social situations, it is thought that the slang term "going to" serves an informality function.

Acronym
It is made either by utilizing the initials of several phrases or syllables or by mixing the initials of numerous phrases or syllables to produce new words that are then stated as new phrases.

Data 8:
Rachel: Hey, Lee. Can we talk?
Lee: Uh, yeah! **What's up?**
Rachel: Elle and Noah broke up.
Lee: What? Did you talk to her?
Rachel: Yeah! You should call her.

(The Kissing Booth 3, 01.16.05)

The word "what's up?" can be interpreted as "how are you?" or "what is it?" depending on the situation of the conversation. People use this phrase to start a conversation with

someone they haven't seen in a long, but when the situation is still informal. The word "what's up?" is also found in the movie. This is an acronym type of slang word.

Data 9:
Elle**: OMG!** It's Marco
Marco: Wario!!
Elle: You are my hero!

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.34.43)

The acronym "OMG" is used for "Oh My God" which means surprised. This acronym is also found in the movie, and this is an acronym in the type of slang words. This word is usually said when we hear bad news or impressive news, you may use the phrase "OMG" to describe your feeling because it can express what we have heard from other people. When speaking with friends in casual and daily contexts, this term is typically used.

Clipping
This implies that in order to develop slang language, some of the longer sentences are divided into shorter ones within the same context.

Data 10:
Elle: How long do we have **till** Lee gets back?
Noah: I don't know.

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.02.52)

The slang term "till" is derived from the word "until." Till is a slang term that is frequently used in casual settings throughout daily speech. People utilize it to facilitate communication and make conversations more comfortable. This word, which is a clipping of a slang term, may also be found in the movie.

Data 11:
Brad: **I'ma** hit you with a "draw four, draw two" Uno, Uno, Uno!
Mr. Evans: Oh No!!

(The Kissing Booth 3, 00.05.51)

The slang term "I'ma" is derived from the phrase "I'm going to." I'ma is often spoken swiftly and has an intriguing tone in movies. If a person is familiar with the abbreviation "I'ma," it will be easy for them to use the term every day. This word variant is used more frequently in daily conversation.

Conclusion

The Kissing Booth 3 Movie has 171 slang terms, according to one analysis. The theory of Allan and Burridge (2006) was used to examine the words. There are five categories of slang terms, namely *fresh & creative* there are 46 data (26,90%), *flippant* 14 data (8,19%), *imitative* 80 data (46.79%), *acronym* 18 data (10,52%), and *clipping* 13 data (7,60%). The word individuals often use in casual settings is the slang word that is utilized in the movie. The purpose of employing such slang phrases in the movie is to make the dialogue more informal and contemporary, and this study is to enlighten the reader or others interested in conducting similar research by giving an overview. They can get inspiration from this research, especially when they want to research slang words in movies, songs, or podcasts. This research can be used as a reference to make research with a similar topic even though the new researcher will use theories from different experts.

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