

## **TYPES OF SLANG FOUND IN RAYA AND THE LAST DRAGON MOVIE SERIES 2021 BY WALT DISNEY**

**Pande Wayan Tonjaya Putra<sup>1</sup>, Ida Bagus Gde Nova Winarta<sup>2</sup>**  
Maharaswati Denpasar University  
[pandewayantonjayaputra@gmail.com](mailto:pandewayantonjayaputra@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

The objective of this study is to know what types of slang found in Raya and The Last Dragon movie. As said before, the data source for this paper is a movie entitled Raya and The Last Dragon. The data was analyzed using descriptive qualitative method use theory from Allan and Burrige (2006) who divided slang into five types, those are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. After doing the observation and collecting the data, researcher found 8 data. Moreover, after the analysis researcher can conclude that the data that found can classified into four types of slang from Allan and Burrige that are 3 data for fresh and creative, 2 data for imitative, 1 data for flippant and 2 data for clipping, researcher do not found the data that can classified as acronym. In conclusion, fresh and creative type is the most type found, because in conversation, the character usually changes the regular English word into the new vocabulary to show the closer of their relationship.

Keywords: Linguistic, Movie, Raya and the Last Dragon, Slang, Sociolinguistic

### **INTRODUCTION**

Language is one of the important things in human life, because language is used to communicate by human. According to Kamirah and Ambalegin (2019) language is important thing to convey thought, feeling ideas and emotion. Moreover, because language is the important thing that need to learn, there are the study learn about language specifically, named linguistic. Linguistic is the study which learns about language. Biner (2013) stated that linguistic is scientific study of language which study about the knowledge of sound, word, sentence, and meaning. In general, there are two branches of linguistic, that is micro-linguistic and macro-linguistic. Micro linguistic is a branch of linguistic that study about the language in the smaller

details like how the word built in morphology or how the sounds produced in phonology, meanwhile macro linguistic is the study of language in the wider scope or how the language impact to human social life and vice versa.

In this paper the researcher will focus on one unit of sociolinguistic, that is slang. Slang is an informal language variation that uses in daily conversation, or it uses in informal conversation. Pei and Gaynor (1954:199) stated that slang is a style of language in common use, produces by popular adaptation and extension of the meaning linguistic principles for formation word, generally peculiar to certain classes and social or of existing word and by coining a new word with disregard for scholastic standard and ages group. According to Adam (2009) slang is a boundary term, it is a bridge between or from broader linguistic interests and motives, and it is often even impossible to tell in the context, interests and motives it represents, while "all at once" is not a terrible conclusion. The data source of this study is a movie, as we know watching movie becomes a new trend nowadays, especially for the young generation. The movie that uses as data source in this study entitled *Raya and The Last Dragon* by Walt Disney series 2021, this movie is a 3D animation movie, therefore the movie do not use a real person as their character but they use technology named CGI (computer-generated imagery). Ardianto (2004) stated there are some characteristics of the movie such as, use screen, shooting, and full concentration. *Raya and the Last Dragon* movie is told about girl who try to find a dragon that believes can fix the magical gems in order to return her father back to human after he turned into a stone. *Raya and The Last Dragon* movie use as the data source because, this movie contain a moral value that we need to trust others in other to make a better world but packed in a comedy.

This paper is not the first study that use slang as the topic, there are some related studies with this research, such as *Analysis of Slang Language Styles Used in Charlie's Angels Movie* (Situmorang and Herman, 2021) This study is only discuss about language style and to analyze the function of the slang language style used in the movie. The data source of this study is the movie entitled *Charlie's Angel*. They use descriptive qualitative method. In collect the data they use several steps such as download the movie, watch the movie to know the plot of the story, and the last step was to download the subtitle. Writers use theory from Miles and Huberman (1994) as cited Sugiyono (2014:247-252). Writers show the tables of the percentage of data that they

found in the movie. Furthermore, we know that the difference between this study and the article is in the title of the movie and the objective of the study.

The second previous study that has same topic with this paper entitled Analysis of Slang Language in Song Lyric “Damn I Love You” by Agnes Monica (Siringoringo and Marpaung, 2022). Based on the title we know that the writer used song lyric as their data source specifically the song lyric from Agnes Monica entitled Damn I love You. The objective of this study are focused in find out the slang used in Agnes Monica song lyric and to find out the characteristic of slang used in Agnes Monica’s song lyric. In analyzing the finding, the writer use theory proposed by Yule (2010), the design of their study is descriptive qualitative method. After analyzed they can conclude that, they found 8 clipping, 7 blending and 2 coinages. The different of this previous study with this paper is the objective of the study and the theory use in analyzing the finding.

The third related study that has been reviewed entitled Slang Word Analysis in the Ralph Breaks the Internet Movie by Syahputra and Syafitri (2022). The data source in this study is the movie entitled Ralph Breaks the Internet. The method used in this research is qualitative approach use theory stated by Allan and Burridge (2006). Moreover, they found 50 types of slang and after related with the theory from Allan and Burridge, they can conclude that they found 24 data for fresh and creative, 17 data in imitative, 7 data for flippant and 2 data for clipping. There are the similarity from the previous study with this study, that both of the study use theory from Allan and Burridge.

The fourth study that related with this study is An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Used by Ariana Grande by Jayanthi, *et al.*, (2022). There are two objectives in this study namely analyzing the types of slang, use theory proposed by Chapman (2007) and the second one is the effect of slang words use theory from Eble (1996). They were used descriptive qualitative method, the data was taken from five Ariana Grande songs entitled 34+35, position, Thank U, Next, and Side to Side. After the analysis, researcher found, types of primary slang (21) and types of secondary slang (6). The effect of slang word that are 21 data for expressing informality and 6 data as slang word identified as identifying group members and no slang found to apposed establishing authority. The different of this study with the fourth previous study is the theory used and the previous study take two materials as their objective.

The last reviewed literature is from Lumendang, *et al.*, (2021) entitled An Analysis of Slang Geek Charming Movie. This previous research has two problems in his study, there are what is the meaning of slang and what kind of slang used. The researcher use theory from Partridge (1950) who stated that some types of slang such as common house slang, society slang, slang in public school and university, etc. therefore, researcher use this theory in analyzing his data that found in the movie, the method he use in collecting the data is an observation method which started by watching the movie, recording the data that taken from the character who use slang in movie.

This research is aimed to give an explanation about types of slang found in Raya and the Last dragon movie. There are a few slangs found in the Raya and The Last Dragon movie especially occurred by the main character, this is interesting to analyze in order to give a deeper knowledge about the types of slang and researcher hope this study can be useful for other in future especially in writing the similar or related study.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This research is use descriptive qualitative method. A qualitative method refers to a process appear question and research procedures. The data that use in this study was taken from the movie entitled Raya and The Last Dragon by Walt Disney studio. In collecting the data that are some steps was done, such as, watch the movie, note taking the conversation that contains slang, researcher also use the transcript of the movie to help in note taking the data. The data is this study was analyzed use the theory from Allan and Burrige that proposed slang into five types, such as: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. There are two methods use in presenting the findings that are formal and informal. Formal method uses presenting the findings in a table and the informal method uses in presenting the discussion by descriptive text.

## **RESULT**

After watching the movie and matched with the movie script researcher found several slangs appear in the conversation and that is used as the data in this paper. Furthermore, the data

found on *Raya and The Last Dragon* movie analyzed by theory purposed by Allan and Burridge (2006) that classified slang into five types. The data was found as follows:

**Table 1**  
**List of Slang Word in *Raya and the Last Dragon* Movie**

No	Words Found	Meaning In the Movie	Types
1	Ba	Father	Fresh and Creative
2	Fella	Friend	Fresh and Creative
3	Buddy	Friend	Fresh and Creative
4	Gonna	Going to	Imitative
5	Wanna	Want to	Imitative
6	Watch-out	Be careful	Flippant
7	'em	Them	Clipping
8	Thanks	Thank you	Clipping

## DISCUSSION

### Fresh and Creative

According to Allan and Burridge (2006) Fresh and Creative is a slang word that contain an entirely new vocabulary, that vocabulary can be come from an old words or an up to date words that people do not know. From the definition of fresh and creative, the researcher found two words that can categorize as fresh and creative, as follow:

**Data 1:** ..... *and it's either father or Ba to you...* (00:07:00)

This sentence is occurred after *Raya* and her father finished their practice. Therefore, *Raya* called her father as *ba*. The word *ba* here can be categorized as fresh and creative because, this word is an entirely new vocabulary and not really known by some people, that is related with fresh and creative theory from Allan and Burridge (2006). Hence, the word *ba* can be classified into fresh and creative types.

**Data 2:** *aw. Hey there little fella...* (31:17)

This sentence occurs when *Sisu* saw the little bug and call it little *Fella*. *Fella* here can be classified into the fresh and creative types because this word is a totally new vocabulary, that suitable with the theory from Allan and Burridge who stated that one of the definitions of fresh and creative is contain an entirely new vocabulary.

**Data 3:** *I know, buddy I haven't forgot* (25:16)

This sentence appears in minutes 25:16 when Raya talked to her pet Tuk-Tuk, that Raya called his *buddy* that mean friend or a close friend. Moreover, the word *buddy* can categorize as fresh and creative because the entire vocabulary of the word is totally new, therefore according to Allan and Burridge (2006) the slang that contain an entirely new vocabulary is classified as fresh and creative.

### **Imitative**

Imitative is a type of slang that combining to different words to create a new word. Imitative slang word can be defined as the words that come from the normal English language, uses normal English in different meaning. Based on this definition researcher found two words that can be classified as imitative slang, there are:

**Data 4:** *So, we're gonna need some crossbow and catapults and* (00:09:33)

This sentence is occurred when Raya talked to her father that they know how to beat their enemies. The third data is found on this sentence the data is *gonna*. The word *gonna* can be categorized as the imitative slang because the word *gonna* consist of two words that “going” and “to”. From that explanation we can classified that *gonna* is an imitative slang because its combining two words to create a new word.

**Data 5:** *wanna see something?* (00:14:43)

This sentence appears in the conversation of Raya and Namaari when Raya offer to see dragon gem to Namaari. The data found on this conversation is the word *wanna*. The word *wanna* is created by combining two different word that are the word “want” and “to” this word is combine and create a new word. Based on the explanation we can categorized *wanna* is an imitative slang because its related to Allan and Burridge theory that proposed imitative slang is created by combining two different words into a new word.

### **Flippant**

According to Allan and Burridge (2006), flippant is types of slang that has the different meaning with the regular English word. Moreover, when two or more words combined and does not have any relationship with the denotative meaning is the key to classifying into flippant slang. Based on this definition the data that found as flippant as follow:

**Data 6:** *hey, watch-out.....* (46:53)

This sentence occurs when Sisu saved by old lady from the anger of society because they think she want to steal their stuff. The word *watch-out* can categorized as flippant because, related with the theory from Allan and Burridge flippant is the combining two or more words that do not have related meaning with the regular English word. Therefore, the word *watch-out* does not have related meanings in standard English word because, according to Oxford the word “watch” mean to look at a time or paying attention to what happen, and the word out mean moving or appearing to move away from a particular place, especially one is enclosed or hidden, but on this conversation the word *watch-out* mean careful with someone, which have no correlation with the denotative meaning, that’s why its classified as flippant.

**Acronym**

According to Allan and Burridge acronym is the types of slang word where the word is built by the first letter of every word in a group word or a phrase, the example of this slang is LOL witch mean Laugh Out Loud, but in this study researcher do not found data for this types of slang.

**Clipping**

According to Allan and Burridge (2006) clipping is the types of slang when some parts of the word is deleted to make the shorten form but still has the same meaning with the full form of the words. Therefore, the data found from the movie as follow:

**Data 7:** *if you see any hungry faces, send 'em my way* (44:08)

The sentence above is occurred when Bountell Raya to promoted his restaurant when Raya found the hungry people. The slang word found there is *'em* the word is can classified as clipping because, we can see that the word *'em* is shorten form from the word “them”. Moreover, the two letter of word “them” is deleted and become *'em* but the meaning of the word is still same, this is why this word can be classified as the clipping type.

**Data 8:** *thanks, captain Boun* (45:50)

This data found in minute 45:50 that Sisu thank to Boun after he suggest Sisu to shopping with credit. The data found is the word *thanks*, this word can be classified as clipping because

this is the shorten form of thank you, therefore, the word “you” was deleted but still have the same meaning.

## CONCLUSION

After finished the analysis and based on the finding and discussion above, researcher can conclude that not every types of slang from Allan and Burridge found in the Raya and The Last Dragon movie series 2021. Therefore, from five types of slang from Allan and Burridge researcher found only four types, there are fresh and creative, imitative, flippant and clipping, the types that do not found from the data source is acronym. Moreover, the data found are 3 fresh and creative the word are ba, fella, and buddy, 2 imitative that are gonna and wanna, 1 flippant that is watch-out, 2 clipping there are 'em and thanks, and none for acronym. Fresh and creative type is the most type found, because in conversation, the character usually changes the regular English word into the new vocabulary to show the closer of their relationship. The types of acronyms cannot be found because the timeline of the story is an ancient and traditional, therefore the types of acronyms mostly use in modern language.

## SUGGESTION

For further researcher, the study can discuss not only finding what are the slang word, how many slang word found but also investigate the meaning in depth and elaborate with other theories.

## REFERENCES

- Adams, M. 2009. *Slang: The People's Poetry*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Allan., & Burridge, K. (2006). *Forbidden word: Taboo and the Censoring of language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Biner, B.J. (2013). *Introduction to Pragmatic*. Malden: Blackwell Publishing
- Jayanthi, I. G. A. A., Suastini, N. W., & Jayantini, I. G. A. S. R. (2022). An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyric Used by Ariana Grande. *Teknosastik Journal*, 20(2), 95-104
- Kamirah, K., & Ambalegin, A. (2019). Analysis of Using Code Switching in Instagram. *Journal Basis (Journal Bahasa dan Bahasa Inggris)*.



- Lumendang, M. et al., (2020). *An Analysis of Slang Geek Charming Movie*. Manado: Universitas Negeri Manado.
- Siringoringo, R.M & Marpaung, M.S. (2022). Analysis Of Slang Language In Song Lyric “Damn I Love You” by Agnes Monica. *Journal Scientia*, 10(2), 295-301
- Situmorang & Herman. (2021). An Analysis of English Slang Language Styles Used in Charlie’s Angles Movie. *Journal of English Educational Study*, 4(1), 21-29
- Syahputra, P.S & Syafitri, D. (2022). Slang Word Analysis in The Movie Ralph Breaks The Internet. *EDULIA: English Education, Linguistic, and Art Journal*, 2(2), 46-52