AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD IN THE LYRICS OF AVRIL LAVIGNE'S SONG IN THE ALBUM "HEAD ABOVE WATER" BY CLASS XI IPA 2 SMAN 2 KUTACANE IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024

Dinda Andraini
Email : kutabatu02@gmail.com
Raja Fauziah
Email:fauziahraja69@gmail.com
Edi Syah Putra
Email: edisyahputra1717@gmail.com

Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
STKIP Usman Safri Kutacane, Aceh Tenggara, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

A Thesis English Education Department High School of Teachers Training and Education, stkip us Kutacane. The aim of the research was to identified the types of slang words contained in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics in the album "Head Above Water" by Class XI IPA 2, to find out the meaning of slang words in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics in the album "Head Above Water" by Class XI IPA 2, to analyze slang words found in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics in the album " Head Above Water" by Class XI IPA 2. The research data was taken from the lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song on the album "Head Above Water". The data is analyzed by identifying songs inti four types of processes, classifying words in each type of slang, anlyzing the data into slang words. It was found that there are three types of slang in the lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song on the album "Head Above Water" by Class XI students of Science 2 namely blending (41,05%), coinage (44,75%), clipping (56,85%) and also found its meaning, namely: conceptual, connotative, affective, reflective, collocative and thematic. The author found the most common type of slang is blending between slang words in 8 selected song lyrics Avril Lavigne's on the album "Head Above Water" by Class XI students of Science 2. The author realized that these words were slang words found in the lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song on the album "Head Above Water" by reading all the lyrics in detail and analyzing the word by trying to find the right word or its true meaning. Then the researcher can decided the word is referred to as a slang word.

Key word : Analysis, Slang Word, The Lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song

Background Of The Research

Using informal vocabulary and idioms in non-standard languages or in informal contexts is referred to as "slang" in dictionaries. This means that a speaker can recognize this form of language. Slang has always been intentionally utilized to establish a particular identity (Andersson and Trudgil, 1990:87).

Agha (2015:306) asserts that slang constitutes a skewed class of language registers and serves as an ideological framework for thinking about language. This means that slang is the arrangement of ideas of any thought force whose set of language diverges. Slang is a non-standard word created by modern people. It is widely found in movies, novels, and even songs in the modern era.

A song is an arrangement of notes that is combined with an appropriate rhythm and complemented by vocals so that it makes the song beautiful. A song is a message that a singer conveys through the lyrics of the song. Thus, through the lyrics of the song, a singer will feel like they are interacting with the listener, since, generally, most of the terms for countries are in their slang. For example, in Indonesia, slang is more prevalent among teenagers and is used in everyday conversation. A slang word is a word in the slang vocabulary of English that is informal. Slang is usually used by two people who have known each other for a long time. So they will constantly speak using the slang.

According to Aswin (2015:143), "slang" is a slang that is not standard and is used in daily communication by certain social groups or teenagers. However, the growing use of slang is not only used in everyday conversation but has also been used in song lyrics. One of them is the song by AvrilLavigne album.

Slang words are frequently used in song lyrics, particularly in AvrilLavigne's songs. AvrilLavigne is a singer, actor, and songwriter who is Canadian and French. On September 27, 1984, he was born. With Arista Records, he secured two album record deals totaling more than $2 million. The skate punk character that garnered her the moniker "Queen of Pop Punk" from music journals was highlighted on her debut studio album Let Go, released in 2002. Since Lavigne pioneered the path for female-influenced pop music in the early 2000s, she is regarded as a crucial musician in the growth of pop punk music.

Lavigne's breakthrough single "Complicated" reached number one in several countries around the world and made her the youngest solo woman to have a number one album in the United Kingdom. Her second studio album Under My Skin (2004) became Lavigne's first album in the top ten of the Billboard 200 album chart in the United States and sold 10 million copies worldwide. The Best Damn Thing (2007) was Lavigne's third studio album at number one in seven countries worldwide and was

an international success with the single "Girlfriend" becoming her first single at number one on the Billboard Hot 100 in the United States. The fourth and fifth albums Goodbye Lullaby (2011) and AvrilLavigne (2013) were commercial successes and were certified gold in Canada, the United States, and beyond.

Some slang words in song lyrics cannot be found in dictionaries. Therefore, some people who use English as a second foreign language find it confused to get a certain meaning by looking at song lyrics. From this research, slang is important to understand the meaning of the song when anyone reads the lyrics of the song. To understand the related meaning, the reader must know all about the vocabulary and language variations used in the song. So, they can understand the meaning of the song when they find the meaning of the lyrics.

Avril Lavigne's songs have their own characteristics, namely with hidden meanings and quirky song lyrics. Researchers selected one album of songs to be analyzed at school, namely the album "Head Above Water". Most teenagers, especially students or students, only listen to the song, they do not know there is a slang word and what the slang word means in the lyrics of the song. This is what then makes researchers interested in researching slang words in AvrilLavigne's song lyrics, in addition to knowing about the types of slang words this research also wants to know the meaning of slang words in the lyrics of the song.

Based on the identification of the problems above, the research questions are formulated as follows : What are the types of slang words in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics by class XI ipa 2 SMAN 2 Kutacane ? and what are the meaning of the slang word in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics by class XI ipa 2 SMAN 2 Kutacane ?

Definition of Slang

Slang is described by the Oxford English Dictionary as a specific usage of a word that is typically employed by someone of poor moral character. Slang is an informal language that is mostly utilized by millennials to communicate with one another while engaging in various activities. Slang is more frequently used by people who are outside of established, higher-status groups, according to Yule (2010).

Munro cited in Fasola (2012) states slang refers to nonstandard language of word and expression used in conversation, letter, etc. It is not used in formal essay and speech. In addition, Hanggoro (2011) said that people use slang to change unrelated statement associated with strangers or criminals, sometimes they use it to make jokes and to keep secret of the meaning words and also to express ideas by using another language.

According to Aswin (in Sulaeman 2019:46), slang is a secret language that is only understood by certain circles, especially teenagers, and slang is more suggestive in the field of vocabulary when compared to the field of phonology. The vocabulary used in slang also changes, so those who can understand and use slang are only part of a certain group (Seminar & Bengkulu 2019:46). This slang language has a special and secret nature, so while the impression arises that slang is the language of criminals and slingers, it is actually not the case (environment, University & Palembang, 2019: 67).Slang is a form of informal language that develops as a result of the quick expansion of new words that people use as creative expression to make them more effective and easy to pronounce, according to Fromkin and Rodman (2003:264). In Antoro (2018:2), Chaer& Agustin claim that certain social groupings establish and use slang to communicate among themselves covertly.

Based on the understanding of slang that has been described above from several theories, the author concludes that slang is a non-standard word and a tool for communicating in an informal setting. Those that understand slang are the ones who typically employ it. As a result, they will keep using it in casual conversation.

Types of Slang

Before analyzing slang, we should be aware of its different subcategories. We can talk about a variety of slang categories. The different varieties of slang can be found in various literature, particularly in slang dictionaries. There are ten different types of slang word development, each of which has its own definition, according to Yule (2006:52):

1. Coinage

Coinage is the discovery of entirely new words, which are typically found in product names. In this instance, the ordinary process of word formation typically adopts brand names as everyday words. Coinage is a type of slang in which a new word is created by using the name of a particular brand of something.

2. Compounding

Combining two words to create a single form is known as compounding. Technically speaking, this blending process is known as compounding. Languages like German and English use compounding frequently.

3. Blending

Blending is the fusion of two different terms to create a new one. Blending is most effectively achieved by speaking the first letter of one new word and linking just to the last letter of the other term.

4. Cutting/Clipping

The reduction element, known as clipping, is more obvious during the process than it is during blending. Although the name "gasoline" is still in use, most people now refer to gas in clipping form.

5. Conversion

Conversion is the broad term for a change in a word's function, such as when a noun starts to be employed as a verb (without any reduction). The terms "category shift" and "functional change" can also be used to describe this procedure.

6. Numeral/Acronyms

Acronyms are new words created by combining the first letters of several other words. As with NATO, NASA, and UNESCO, these acronyms frequently start with capital letters but can occasionally lose them to become common phrases like laser.

7. Derivation

Derivation is a broad category encompassing numerous little "pieces" of the English language that are typically not listed separately in dictionaries. These little "pieces" are commonly referred to as affixes. The words unhappy, misrepresent, prejudge, and joyful, for instance, all contain the prefixes un-, mis-, and ful-.

8. Borrowing

When you borrow, you're using vocabulary from another language. In spite of its long history, English has included many words from other languages. A particular kind of borrowing is referred to as a calqued or Joan translation.

9. Multiple Process

A word might go through more than one step. The phrase "problems with the project have snowballed" is an example of "compunding," where the words snow and ball have been combined to form the noun snowball. This is known as a multiple process.

10. Back Formation

Backformation is a highly specific kind of reduction procedure where a word of one kind (usually a noun) is reduced to a word of another type (usually a verb).

Definition of Semantics

The fundamental topics of research include sign meaning and the relationship between various linguistic components, such as homonymy, antonymy, polysemy, hyponymy, endrocentricity, linguistic compounds, etc. Semantics, a branch of linguistics, is the study of meaning as it exists at the levels of words, phrases, sentences, and even more substantial units of discourse. Connotative sense and denotative reference, truth conditions, argument structure, thematic roles, discourse analysis, and the relationship between all of these to syntax have historically been studied in semantics.

According to Yule (1998:4), semantics is a connection between linguistic form and the actual things that exist in the real world and are referred to by linguistic forms. Huford (1983:1) asserts that semantics is the study of meaning in language. In language, a word's meaning is tied to it. In linguistics, semantics is a study of how language organizes and expresses meanings, according to Kredler (1998:3). Semantics is a systematic study of meaning.

Based on the notion of semantics according to several theories, researchers conclude that semantics is a science that examines the meaning and meaning in a word and sentence.

Types of Meaning

In his book, Geoffrey Leech (1974:19), there are seven kinds of meanings, namely:

A. Conceptual Meaning

Meaning that stresses logical meaning is referred to as conceptual meaning. This interpretation is sometimes referred to as "denotative" or "coginitive." Despite the possibility that each language user's conceptual meanings vary, it is considered in this study that the conceptual meaning is the definition found in dictionaries.

B. Connotative Meaning

Connotative meaning is an expression's communicative value based on what it refers to. In its conceptual sense, the word "woman" denotes just the human, not the male, and the adult. However, in the connotative sense, there are additional traits mentioned, whether they be physical, psychic, or social traits. For example, the word "woman" carries with it connotations of a psychic nature that are weak, prone to crying, timid, etc.

C. Affective Meaning

Affective meaning is a meaning that expresses the speaker's subjective emotions, such as how he feels about something he says or how he feels about the listener.

D. Collocative meaning

The employment of numerous words in the same context is often what is meant by the collocational meaning. The meaning of words that are associated with a location in their environment is known as locative meaning.

E. Reflective Meaning

Reflective meaning is the meaning that develops in terms of a dual conceptual meaning when we automatically react to some of the meanings of words based on their use. This connotation is frequently also interpreted as a linguistic suggestion.

F. Stylistic or Social Meaning

Stylistic or social meaning is the meaning of a word that indicates the social environment of its users. The presence of several utterances or words as dialects, indicates about the origin of speakers

according to geographical or social environment. This meaning also indicates something about the social relationship between the speaker and the listener.

G. Thematic Meaning

The latter form, known as thematic meaning, refers to meaning that is conveyed by the organization, focus, and emphasis of the speaker or author's message.

Definition of Lyrics

Song lyrics have two meanings in terms of language; according to Moeliono (2007: 628), they can be either literary compositions in the form of poems that express heartfelt sentiments or the organization of a chant. A poet must be skilled in word processing in order to use a lyric. The term "song" refers to a variety of rhythmic sounds. Given the foregoing perspective, it can be inferred that poetry or music lyrics are a poet's expression in the form of lyrics.

Research Methodology

The research design is the qualitative descriptive method is employed in this study. This strategy is employed by researcher since it is suitable for describing the study's findings in this thesis proposal. Therefore, qualitative research seeks to understand a thing that the research subject experiences, like actions, by describing it using words and language. The lyrics of the song album by Avril Lavigne were examined using a qualitative descriptive research methodology. The purpose of this study is to identify the kinds and definitions of slang words used in the song's lyrics.

In this study, researchers intend to find out how the types and meanings of slang words in the lyrics of the song. This research deals with semantic research related to meaning in language. However, this study examines semantics using slang theory

The data source was taken from the previous research of Dinny Yulia's thesis (2020). Data from this study is in the form of words in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics and there are 8 transcripts of Avril Lavigne's song lyrics, on the "Head Above Water" album by class XI IPA 2 SMAN 2 Kutacane which have slang words.

The data for this study was gathered by the researchers using documented methods. AvrilLavigne's song lyrics will be the main source of analysis. Data is collected by the researcher himself directly from the first source or place where the object of research is carried out. In this study, the informants were 25 students of class XI IPA 2 SMAN 2 Kutacane.

Finding

Based on the results of the above study, researcher concluded that:

1. After students analyzed the data, it was found that there were three types of slang in 8 lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song on the album "Head Above Water" namely:

A. Blending

Blending is the process of changing the meaning of the word Yanga done by combining two words and removing several letters in each word. Researcher explained that slang words that include blending in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics are: *i've, gotta, won't, i'ii, going to, outta, y'll, we've, i'd.*

B. Coinage

Coinage is a form of words used to represent the word of origin. Researcher explained that slang words that include coinage in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics are: *yeah, birdie, dumb, babe, giddy, insane, woah.*

3. Clipping

The use of clipping will usually form a new word. More precisely, clipping is the cutting or shortening of words. Researcher explained that slang words that include clipping in Avril Lavigne's song lyrics are: *'cause, seein', listenin', tellin', crushin', makin', raisin', talkin', watchin', comin'.*

2. Many slang words students find in the 8 lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song on the album Head Above water, In addition to the type of slang word, students also find the meaning of slang word in the lyrics of the song Avril Lavigne on the album "Head Above water", namely: conceptual, affective, conotative, reflective, collocative and thematic. Out of 20 students, they found the most conotative type of meaning in Avril Lavigne's lyrics. Conotative is the meaning of satire or figure of speech. So, it is likely that the singer wants to express his feelings in the form of satire in the lyrics of the song, which is why this conotative meaning is most found by students. So, researcher realized that these slang words were words found in the lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song "Head above Water" which was analyzed by 20 students in detail and tried to find the right word and it's true meaning.

Conclution and Suggestion

Based on the results of the above study, researchers concluded that:

1. Students identified three categories of slang in the lyrics of Avril Lavigne's song from the album "Head above Water" : Blending (41,05%) Coinage (44,75%) , and Clipping (56,85%).

2. In addition to slang words, students also discovered the definitions of slang, such as Conceptual, Conotative, Reflective, Collocative , Afective and Thematic, in the song "Head above Water" by Avril Lavigne. Based on the result above, researchers consider it important to learn and understand the meaning of slang words. Researchers found that slang has a relationship in learning meaning in linguistics, especially semantics..

REFERENCE

Anderson, L.,& Trudgill., P. (1990). Bad language. Oxpord: Basil Blackwell Ltd

Arikunto, S. 2013.*Prosedur penelitian suatu pendekatan praktik.* Edisi Revisi. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta

Aswin, P. 2015. Resitasi Idiom itu Menyenangkan. Jakarta: PT. Grasindo

DinnyYulia (2020) Analysis of slang word in the selected AvrilLavigne Song lyrics on "Head Above Water" album. Skripsi English Education Program Faculty of teacher training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Medan.

Evadewi, R., &Jufrizal, J. (2018).An Analysis of English Slang Words Used in Eminem‟s Rap Music.*E-Journal English Language and Literature*, 7(1).

Fitri, E. S., &Fatmasari, Y. (2019).Slang Language Analysis on" Harry Potter and Pgilosopher's Stone" (2001).*DIALEKTIKA JOURNAL PBI*, 7(2), 200-213.

Gunawan, I. (2013). Metodepenelitiankualitatif.*Jakarta*: BumiAksara, 143.

Izmaylova, G. A., Zamaletdinova, G. R., &Zholshayeva, M. S. (2017). Linguistic and social features of slang. *International Journal of Scientific Study*, 5(6), 75-78.

Kridaklasana. (2008). Linguistik Kamis. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Lestari, A. (2016). *A study of slang words in song lyrics used by Bruno Mars* (Doctoral dissertation, UIN SunanAmpel Surabaya).

Manurung, H. A. D., Heriansyah, H., &Achmad, D. (2020).An Analysis of Slang Terms in the "Deadpool" Movie.*Research in English and Education Journal*, 5(1), 39-45.

MAR, N. A. (2016). The Impact of Slang in the Using of Indonesian Language for Young Generation.*Langkawi: Journal of the Association for Arabic and English,* 2(2), 219-232.

Naila Nur Niswatul Ula,Panca Dewi Purwanti,Tri Agung Prasetya, Woro Sumarni, PututMarwoto. "Teacher's Perception of the Synectic Model and Problem-Based Learning on Poetry Writing Skills in Class IV Elementary School", AL-ISHLAH: *JurnalPendidikan,* 2022.

Novianti, D. (2017). *Word Formation Analysis of English Slang Language on Deadpool Movie* (Bachelor's thesis).

Oktavia, V. E. (2017, June). An Analysis of Slang Words in the Lyrics of Far East Movement song as the Form of Language Development and it's used in the Daily Life. In Proceedings Education and Language International Conference (Vol. 1, No. 1).

Rezeki, T. I., &Sagala, R. W. (2019).Semantics Analysis of Slang (SAOS) in Social Media of Millennial Generation.*KREDO: JurnalIlmiahBahasadanSastra,* 3(1), 36-46.

Saputra, L., &Marlina, L. (2019).An Analysis of Slang Words Used by Instagram Account Plesbol.*E-Journal English Language and Literature*, 8(3).

Seprina, V., & Anwar, D. (2018).AN ANALYSIS ON THE USE OF SLANG LANGUAGE IN NICKI MINAJ'S SONG LYRICS.*Paradigma Lingua,* 6(2).

Sugiyono. 2018. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D,* penerbit Alfabeta, Bandung.

Teguh, I. A. (2017).*An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Gun N'Roses on Album Use Your Illusion. Ismail AjiTeguh 107010010* (Doctoral dissertation, SastraInggris).

Trimastuti, W. (2017). An analysis of slang words used in social media. *JurnalDimensiPendidikandanPembelajaran,* 5(2), 64-68.

Wulan Sari Saputri."AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG LANGUAGE IN SONG LYRICS USED BY "AVRIL LAVIGNE*"", Journal of English Language Teaching and Literature (JELTL),* 2021.

Yuliana, T. I. (2015). Analysis of American Slang in Movie "Laugh of Loud".*DEIKSIS,* 7(01), 69-78.

Yule, George. 2006. Pragmatik. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar