

THE INFLUENCE OF STRAIGHT OUTTA COMPTON'S SLANG ON DAILY CONVERSATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

It is undeniable that literary works such as films, novels, comics or any other literary works can affect the life of someone who enjoys literary works. From that it can influence people in any ways. One of them is the film Straight Outta Compton which tells about hip hop culture with their music and stories about life in their neighborhood, where slang is integrated into their everyday language. The aims of this study are to investigate the types of Straight Outta Compton's slang words used by college students in daily conversation, social function of the slang and the influence of the slang in daily life. This study referred to the theory of types of slang by Allan and Buridge (2006), social function of slang by Zhou and Fan (2013), and the influence of slang by Mazer and Hunt (2008). This study employed descriptive qualitative method in which the data were elaborated descriptively from careful analysis. Observation and interview were applied to collect the data. The participants of the study were 7 college students from different universities in Surabaya. The results of this study revealed that there are 12 slang words in which clipping is the most common type of slang words used by college students, the study also showed that social function of slang that often used by college students is emotive feelings and lastly, the result of the study showed that there are positive and negative influences of using the slang words, where the positive side appears more.

Keywords: Slang words, teenagers, movie.

INTRODUCTION

In today's world, teenagers and young people frequently utilize slang to create new terms for their immediate group or for their personal identity. Slang is used in a variety of ways in America. One of them belongs to one of society's many subcultures. As time passes, society's developing resources for slang expand, as do the circumstances in which it is utilized. The general populace absorbs slang terms from subculture groups and incorporates them into their everyday speech. Young people are also heavily involved in slang formation. They communicate their displeasure with society or their own way of thinking by using slang terms in their interactions. As a result, we

can observe that American slang is a social product; it is created and developed by society and its members. It is one of the linguistic variants that is inextricably related to its social context and environment.

Youth as well as professionals use slang because it is not standard language understood by all, but is understood by members of a specific social group. In general, each country's language had its own set of slang phrases. Despite the fact that Indonesia has its own slang language, the majority of Indonesians are still encouraged to use English slang in their everyday conversations. Such as bro, awesome, buddy, bingo, faceache, hacker,

macho, awright!, aye-aye, easy down and etc.

Accordingly, language and society have a relationship, Sociolinguistics. It is the study of the correlation between language variability and social variables, such as speaker sex, socio-economic status, age, and race. A quick look at the past fifty years of research however reveals that some of these variables (e.g. sex, socio-economic class) have been more intensely studied than others (e.g. age, race). Sociolinguistics, as defined by Wardhaugh (2000:12), seeks to find ways to comprehend language structure and function in communication through examining the relationship between language and society. Several implications can be drawn from the definition above about the intimate relationship between language and society.

"Sociolinguistics is the study of language concerning society," Hudson remarked in Putri (2010), while Gumperz claimed in Wardaugh (2006:11) that "sociolinguistics is an endeavor to identify links between social organization and linguistic structure and to detect any differences." Sociolinguistics is the study of the link between language and society, according to Holmes (200). They are interested in explaining why we talk differently in different social circumstances, as well as recognizing the social purpose of language and the ways it is used to express social meaning.

According to Wardhaugh (2006), language variation is certain linguistic items or patterns of human speech (eg sounds, words, grammatical features, etc.) that are uniquely related to external factors, such as geographic areas or social groups. Holmes (1992) states that slang language is teenager's conversation; people can find slang words in teen conversations from all over the world. Mulyana (2008) states that

slang is a term that has a special, unique, deviant or even contradicting meaning when used by people from certain subcultures. Teenagers tend to use slang to talk to friends or other teens in their community, at the same time talking about solidarity, they often create a unique identity language. A lack of formality is often observed in informal speech through the use of slang, which may appear as a single word, a group of words, or even an entire phrase. Slang is very informal and is often used in everyday conversation. The term refers to different words and phrases that transcend conventional usage, as well as bringing new meanings or interpretations to existing terms (Chen, 2006).

With regards to Indonesian, English accounts for not less than 57% of total loans (Wijana, 2009), which is an impressive figure considering English is the international language that is used by people for communicative function needs. Becoming the most used language all over the world, English has a big part in the using of slang language. Many teenagers in Indonesia use English slang language in their daily conversation. Therefore, English plays an important role in influencing on other languages in all domains of use (Wijana, 2012).

In addition, slangs can be heard in movie speech and are frequently employed in Hollywood western films and shows. Spectators can perceive the messages and value that an actor or actress provides in a film through the language used in the film. However, in other parts of the film, viewers will struggle to understand the message or acquire the language, especially if the film uses a mix of languages, such as slang. The film *Straight Outta Compton* is one of them. Because it tells about biographical characters who revolutionize rap hip hop culture and way of life with their music and retellings about life in their neighborhood,

where slang is a part of hip-hop culture, and both slang and biographical movies are based on daily life, the researcher chose *Straight Outta Compton* as the data for this analysis. The film's main characters, Ice Cube, Eazy E, and Dr. Dre, are all rap hip-hop icons who tell the story. The researcher was encouraged to explore the phenomena in a research paper titled *The Influence of Straight Outta Compton's Slang on Daily Conversations of College Students* since the film features a lot of slang.

On the same topic as this one, a number of studies have been undertaken. Ndoa (2021) conducted the first study, which looked into three issues. The first challenge was categorizing the slang terminology used by the major characters in the film *Straight Outta Compton*. The second issue was the meaning of slang vocabulary employed by the main characters in the film *Straight Outta Compton* in context. The most recent challenge, using Wardhaugh's slang theory, was determining the function of slang used by the main characters in the film *Straight Outta Compton* (2005). Because the data was analyzed using textual analysis, the author employed a survey approach in this study. A sociolinguistic technique was used to study the kind, context meaning, and purpose of slang phrases in the film.

The previous study was conducted by Cahyo (2013). In this study, the author will perform a similar study but with a different scope, with the subject being a sociolinguistics analysis of slang used in the 8-mile film script. The author used Wardhaugh's slang word theory in this research (2005). In order to assess the language form, context meaning, and motivations for employing slang terminology, the researcher examines slang phrases used by characters in the film 8-mile's script. The researcher did a

qualitative study to look at the slang terminology used in the script for the 8-mile film.

A prior study by Ekawati (2018) looked at slang terms in the *Fast and Furious* movie. To solve the research question, the author used Eric Partridge's (1950) theory of slang words and Geoffrey Leech's (1981) theory of meaning. Gay's study is a qualitative one that focuses on qualitative research (2005). To collect data, the writer used Mahsun's (2005) note-taking methodology and Sudaryanto's (1993) pragmatic (identity) method and pragmatic competence-in-dividing approach, and to analyze the data, the writer used Mahsun's (2005) note-taking methodology and Sudaryanto's (1993) pragmatic (identity) method and pragmatic competence-in-dividing approach. According to the author, there are two types of slang phrases: Slang is a term used by their cultures that is neither vulgar nor sarcastic; society is a term used by their cultures that is neither vulgar nor sarcastic. Slang is a phrase that is commonly used in ordinary discourse and is associated with a particular social group.

Prior research has revealed that diverse hypotheses were utilised to perform their researches. In the previous three examinations, the use of slang phrases in different films was investigated. The three studies reveal the types of slang terminology used by movie characters, but none of them looked at how slang language affects ordinary interactions among college students. The goals of this study are to highlight the types of slang phrases used by college students in the *Straight Outta Compton* movie, to determine what roles the slang words serve, and to determine to what extent slang in *Straight Outta Compton* influences college student daily discourse.

Slang Language

Slang words or phrases, which serve to express something new or something old in a new way. The metaphor is generally used for a form of solidarity and it is the characteristic of its speakers, this are that gives the slang a distinctive character. Holmes (1992) states that slang is teenager's conversation; people can find slang words in teen conversations from all over the world. Mulyana (2008) states that slang is a term that has a special, unique, deviant or even contradictory meaning when used by people from certain cultures. The slang words used by teenagers to talk to friends or their community, they tend to create a unique language of identity to differentiate themselves, also talk about solidarity. So, slang includes not only ordinary words but also words that are used specifically in certain social contexts.

Types of Slang Words

According to Allan and Burridge (2006), there are five different varieties of slang, including fresh and innovative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipped type. The following is a list of slang types and their definitions:

1. Fresh and Creative

Fresh and creative describe slang language that was discovered as a new sentences or words, casual diversity, ingenuity, creative, and up to date words in the present period. We may not notice we are using slang since it has been ingrained in our minds when it first surfaced. Consider the slang term dude. Dude is a phrase of endearment for a male companion.

2. Flippant

It is possible to classify a slang language as flippant if it is composed of two or more words that are not related to the denotative

meaning. Slang terms that fall under the flippant category include little ass, dumb-ass, and messed up. The phrases fucked and up combine to make the phrase fucked up. Both words have completely different meanings when alone, but when combined into a phrase, the meaning is totally different from the original phrases.

3. Imitative

Imitative refers to a word that imitates Standard English but has a different meaning or is made up of two words. The first example of an imitative slang term is going to. Gonna is a compound word made up of the words going and to. Another example is sucks, a slang word that sounds identical to the original but has a whole different meaning in Standard English (SE). The slang word sucks, according to Dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions, refers to something or someone who is likely to be awful and undesired.

4. Acronym

The type of slang word that forms an acronym using the first letter of each word. The way the words are spoken as a word is the difference between a normal acronym and an acronym kind of slang word. YOLO, for example, is categorized as an acronym. The meaning of YOLO is still the same as it was in Standard English. According to the Oxford English Dictionary, YOLO stands for "You Only Live Once."

5. Clipping

Clipping type is a slang term that occurs when one or more letters are deleted from a word, resulting in a shortened version that retains the same meaning as the original. The slang word bro, for example, is derived from the word brother. The -ther portions are eliminated in the slang word.

The Social Functions of American Slang

When analyzing American slang, according to Zhou and Fan (2013), we must consider not only the socioeconomic factors that influence it, but also the function that slang plays in its own nature. However, when we consider the purpose of slang, we can understand how complex it is. When asked, "Why is slang used at all?" or "What are the functions of slang?" people sometimes struggle to come up with a comprehensive and convincing solution. The interpersonal function of language is the most fundamental sociolinguistic function. When it comes to the social applications of slang, the most important thing to understand is that language is used to communicate amongst people. As a result, the next portion will concentrate on American's slang interpersonal role.

1. Pursuit of Self-identity

It is utilized as a symbol to divide society's professional groupings since different social and professional groups employ different terminology. When a person uses the phrases and idioms of a particular social or professional group, he will blend in with the attitudes of the members of that group. To put it another way, if a student employs unique college lingo in a statement, he must want to fulfill the purpose of demonstrating and confirming his membership in the teenager group. According to American scholar P. Roberts, people commonly use slang to demonstrate that they are one of the qualified members of a certain distinct group.

2. Emotive Feeling of the Slang Users

The speaker's attitude toward his subject is revealed through the emotive function. Because it is so important in influencing an audience's emotional state for or against someone or something, the emotive

function is one of the most powerful uses of language. When we are upset, the emotional function helps us release our nervous energy. Slang facilitates people in conveying intense feelings such as group connection and so on in terms of psychology. It's like a dream that relieves us of a great burden of tension while also soothing and eliminating our psychological weight. People who use it desire to push them against reality and mentally set them free. It's no surprise that slang is utilized by a wide range of people, from commoners to professionals such as doctors, lawyers, and politicians. In this regard, slang is useful not just for emphasizing identity or group membership, but also for satisfying the psychological urge to transmit emotion, which is one of language's most significant function.

3. Achieving Politeness

The concept of registration must be mentioned in order to continue with this subject. The term "register" refers to a "particular manner of speaking or writing for a specified function, that is, indicative of a specific area of communication." The environment (formal or informal), the addressee (age, gender, occupation, degree of acquaintance), and the topic of the conversation all influence the register choice. Slang usage is similarly limited by the three variables. The incorrect use of slang, the use of slang to the inappropriate addressee, or the content of one's speech can all result in the loss of a friendship and a positive relationship with your interlocutors. As result, proper slang usage aids in the formation of a certain mood or the maintenance of social relationships. The phatic function cannot be fulfilled without slang, which is widely employed in casual situations. Friendship and intimacy may be preserved by using slang.

When slang serves the phatic function, it assists us in maintaining a positive mindset. Greetings, farewells, weather and dress comments, and other language forms all serve a phatic function. The study of greetings, like civility in general, can be done via the lens of 'facial' concepts. A pleasant mood can be generated for continued conversation by employing appropriate slangy greetings, such as "How's it going?" What does it resemble? What exactly is it? What's going on here? What exactly is going on? What's going on here? What is causing the tremors? What really is the situation? What's up, etc., and young folks employed slangy farewell expressions like catch you later, check you on the flip side, check you on the flip flop, check you, scent you later, feel you, and so on. The speaker aims to develop fantastic relationships or a non-threatening atmosphere with his or her friends, that he or she wishes to be welcomed by their peers, and that his or her favorable appearance will not be harmed by the use of slangy greetings and farewells. Slang is essential in everyday encounters, and communication between humans would be difficult without it.

The Influence of Slang Words

The underside (negative) of slang is said to have a positive side, which is referred to as positive slang. Positive slang is the absolute opposite of vulgar, offensive, and rude terms. Positive slang, according to Mazer and Hunt (2008), is when speakers use informal speech in order to engage their audience. Positive slang is used by some people to be amusing and culturally related. A study was conducted in Gauteng, South Africa, among youth of various ages, regions, genders, races, and other factors. Research has shown that positive language promotes fitness, brings on continuous laughter, and influences how youth

communicate their hellos and goodbyes. Positive slang has the potential to become a second language or a point of convergence. Research suggests that most foreigners who visit the United States or any institution with which they are unfamiliar downplay their background and language in order to identify with positive slang, network with others, and develop friendships in English.

Slang is frequently divided into categories, especially among certain groups. Slang's power or ability can be positive or negative depending on how it's used in communication. Negative slang refers to everyday conversation, such as regularly used profanities that listeners might find offensive Mazer and Hunt (2008). Outsiders may perceive words and phrases used by African Americans as being negative, such as "What's up my G?" or "You a bad bitch!". It is common for college students to use negative expressions similar to those employed by other slang users, but rarely do they show originality in the words they choose or the twists they give to everyday idioms. Mazer & Hunt (2008) assert that curricular study of American English should also include a thorough treatment of "bad" American English, such as profanity, sexual slang, underworld slang, and derogatory terms. This reasoning stems from two issues: first, it is intellectually irresponsible to teach only part of a subject in order to be polite; second, "bad" American English is used casually and without thinking about it, so it deserves classroom instruction.

METHOD

This study applied a qualitative research approach to perform the research, which relies on descriptive data. Interviews were used to collect data for this investigation. To answer research questions, qualitative research was undertaken to determine and describe data, whether through

documentation or interviews (Miles, Huberman, & Saldaa, 2014). This type of qualitative research aimed to extract non-quantifiable information about a person's life experiences. The method used was appropriate for this study because it examined language and society, and the data were in descriptive form, specifically in the form of interaction, which included verbal and written interaction between participants and the researcher.

The participants in this study were university students, who were technically classified young generation or teenagers aged 18-22, who have seen the film *Straight Outta Compton*. The data used for this study were gathered through an interview and in-depth observation. Before the interview and observation, a Google form inquiry was used to gather students who have seen the film *Straight Outta Compton* and commonly used slang language in their everyday discussions so that they could be observed for this project. Observations and interviews conducted while the researcher

and the subject hung out together and had regular talks. The study's instruments were questionnaire, interview guidelines, and observation field notes. Slang words that have been collected were grouped into types of slang terms in policy documents. Based on the theory utilized in this study, next was categorizing the social function of slang words. Finally, the interview result aimed to see the influence of slang words in *Straight Outta Compton* movie in daily life.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Types of Slang Words in Straight Outta Compton Movie Used by College Students

Dr. Dre, Ice Cube, and Eazy E are the three primary characters in this film who are selected as the data. The researcher will study the slang words produced by each character. This section categorizes slang data from the film *Straight Outta Compton* using Allan and Burrige's (2006) theory of slang type as a guideline for classification, which includes: Fresh and creative, Flippant, Imitative, and Clipping.

Table 1. Slang Words Used by Main Character

Character	Slang Words	Datum no./Timecode
Eazy E	Homey	01/00:02:06
Eazy E	Y'all	02/00:02:27
Eazy E	Gotta	03/00:02:37
Eazy E	Fuckin'	04/00:05:33
Dr. Dre	Outta	05/00:09:31
Dr. Dre	A'ight	06/00:09:38
Ice Cube	Doin'	07/00:16:00
Ice Cube	Nothin'	08/00:16:00
Dr. Dre	Gig	09/00:21:55
Dr. Dre	Dude	10/00:24:31

Dr. Dre	Dope	11/00:25:49
Dr. Dre	Wack ass	12/00:25:50
Dr. Dre	Cool ass	13/00:29:17
Ice Cube	Ho	14/00:29:31
Eazy E	Pussy	15/01:26:58
Dr. Dre	I'mma	16/01:43:57
Dr. Dre	Cool	17/01:53:46
Dr. Dre	Goddamn	18/02:13:33
Dr. Dre	Bulshit	19/02:13:33
Eazy E	Whatchu	20/02:25:36

Table 2. Slang Words Used by College Students

Datum No.	Slang Words	Types of the Slang
21.	Gig	Fresh and Creative
22.	Dude	Fresh and Creative
23.	Dope	Fresh and Creative
24.	Pussy	Fresh and Creative
25.	Homey	Clipping
26.	Y'all	Clipping
27.	Doin'	Clipping
28.	Nothin'	Clipping
29.	Gotta	Clipping
30.	Fuckin'	Clipping
31.	Bullshit	Flippant
32.	Goddamn	Flippant

According to data, in Table 1 there are 20 slang words that said by the main character in the movie. However, in Table 2 there are 12 slang words that often used by college students. Clipping was the first

slang language type discovered by the researcher, with a total of six words displayed on Table 2 No. 25 until 30. Shortened versions of longer words are created by removing some portions of them,

resulting in shorter versions with the same meaning. It is also important to avoid using clipping form in formal conversations. Slang varieties that incorporate clipping were used more frequently by participants as a means of saving speaking energy by shortening long words.

The researcher discovered the second slang language used type, Fresh and Creative, which had a total of four words displayed on Table 2 No. 21 until 24. This type has a completely fresh vocabulary, casual diversity, fun, and imagination, and it can also be current words. Some terms that are already familiar out of mind may be slang because people are unaware of it. Participants in this group are more confident and inventive in their use of slang. They appeared to be more cool, stylish and different from the others.

Flippant was the third slang language type discovered by the researcher, with a total of two terms displayed on Table 2 No. 31 and 32. This type is made up of two or more words that don't have anything to do with the denotative meaning. It's more like a swear term, and it's only for personal conversation with a small group. Participants utilized this form of slang to communicate their feelings when communicating with others.

Social Function of The Slang in Straight Outta Compton Movie

The researchers analyze the function of slang in Table 1 used by the main characters in the Straight Outta Compton film using Zhou & Fan (2013) theory. In this film, there are three slang functions: pursuit self of identity, achieving politeness, and emotive feeling.

1. Pursuit of Self-identity

Due to their use by a variety of social and professional groups, slang languages are used to differentiate professional groups in

society. People will blend into a group's culture if they use certain terms and expressions in a particular group. In the example above, if a student uses specific college slang in a statement, they must want to express and strengthen their feelings in a group of teenagers.

Datum 33. The conversation in movie containing slang word "homey"

1/00:02:06

Tone: "What's up, cuz?"

Eazy E: "What's up, **homey**?"

The phrase homey is a slang term that refers to the pursuit of self-identity. It is displayed on Table 1 datum 1. Homeboys are referred to as "homeys" in the dialogue above. Speaking to Tone with homey, Eazy E expresses their shared identity or group in society by addressing him with the slang term homey. In their conversation with their best friend, "homey" was the only time participants used this slang term to refer to the group.

2. Achieving Politeness

The achievement of politeness is the second function discovered in this investigation. In domain communication, politeness must be achieved by the speaker's manner of speaking, according to Zhou & Fan (2013). There are three factors that affect how one speaks: the occasion (formal or informal), the addressee (age, gender, occupation, level of familiarity), and the subject of the conversation. This function is frequently utilized when using slang terms. Through the use of slang, friendship and intimacy can be maintained. Slang is also important in performing the phatic function, according to Zhou & Fan (2013). A phatic function is played by slang in informal situations.

Datum 34. The conversation in movie containing slang word "dude"

10/00:24:31

Eazy: "Sucker-punched that **dude**, man."

Dr. Dre: "Hey, man, nah. That was Tyree."

In a dialogue between Eazy E and Dr. Dre, the word *dude* was used. It is displayed on Table 1 datum 10. It is Eazy E who uses the slang term *dude* in this exchange to refer to someone else. He defines the third party as a guy by using this expression. When Eazy E refers to the other person discussed using the slang word *dude*, he has achieved politeness. To describe their manner of speaking, participants used slang phrases.

3. Emotive feelings

Slang's third role is to generate emotional responses. According to Zhou & Fan (2013), the emotive function is one of the most influential parts of language use since it has a significant impact on changing an audience's emotional status for or against a person or thing, and it does so by alleviating nervous energy. Slang allows people to express strong feelings, such as group identity. When people use it, they want to put them against reality and set them free mentally.

Datum 35. The conversation in movie containing slang word "dope"

11/00:25:49

Dre: "Hey, look, I got these cats, H.B.O., Home

Boys Only, from New York, **dope** voices, man."

The adjective *dope* is the first slang term to have an expressive sense as a function. It is displayed on Table 1 datum 11. The word "dope" came up in Dr. Dre and Eazy E's conversation about joining a hip-hop group. The word "dope" is a slang phrase for "awesome." His expressive feeling function may be noticed in the way he compliments the voices in his *dope* speech, which is excellent for convincing Eazy E to join him in a hip hop group. Participants frequently utilize this phrase to express their opinions about something or someone.

The Influence of Slang Words in Straight Outta Compton Movie in Daily Life

Slang words are undeniable to have some influence in our life since it is a foreign language that we use every day. Furthermore, the slang from the film *Straight Outta Compton*, whose words are highly unfamiliar and odd, must have a significant impact on life, both positively and negatively. To learn more about the effects of slang terms from the film *Straight Outta Compton*, below is presented data from interviews of the participants. The participants' responses to the question "What are the influences of slang words from *Straight Outta Compton* movie in daily life?" are displayed in the textbox below.

(Datum no. 36)

Participant 1: When communicating with friends or people who don't understand the meaning, such as older people, can lead to misunderstandings and confusion about how to respond to slang words.

(Datum no. 37)

Participant 2: Actually, the slang word is "another level of English" and is not familiar to Indonesian people. Maybe western people or American people think it is commonplace, but if it is taken to other countries, it can lead to various perspectives.

(Datum no. 38)

Participant 3: People who use slang words too often and make it a habit in which sometimes it makes them forget about good and correct formal language according to language rules.

(Datum no. 39)

Participant 4: The casual use of slang can increase self-confidence because it makes us look more stylish, cool and to be different from the others like the main character Eazy, Ice Cube or Dr. Dre by imitating the words.

(Datum no. 40)

Participant 5:

The use of slang language can make the process of learning a foreign language more enjoyable that it provides a lot of additional vocabulary knowledge for us. We also sound more like native speakers if you use slang words.

(Datum no. 41)

Participant 6: The use of slang words makes communication more fun and updated. Apart from being able to strengthen the relationship even more if the frequency.

According to datum no. 36, participant 1 asserted that slang might lead to misunderstanding. The participant explained that when communicating with friends or people who do not understand the meaning, such as older people, slang word can lead to misunderstandings and confusion in daily conversation. Older people or people who are not familiar with slang language might think that slang language users are being disrespectful and rude as older people might interpret the slang words that are being talked about differently.

Participant 2's answer is related with participant 1's. According to datum no. 37, participant 2 explain on how slang can lead to various perspective. Participant

2 stated that actually, the slang word is "another level of English" and is not familiar to Indonesian people. Maybe western people or American people think it is commonplace, but if it is taken to other countries, it can lead to various perspectives or meanings. Having different meaning, using these words to someone from different perspective might lead to any miscommunication or misunderstanding.

Participant 3, in datum no.38, also mentioned that slang has negative influence. People who use slang words too often sometimes forget about good and correct formal language according to language rules. Participant 2 further explain that people who frequently apply slang in their communication have made slang

language usage as a habit, that indirectly makes them often apply slang words in every conversation they had. And because of this habit, some of them tend to forget the proper and correct way to use standard or formal language according to the correct language structure. The participants were aware of that the slang language in Straight Outta Compton have an inappropriate word.

In addition, besides having a negative influence, it turns out that slang language also has many positive influences in our daily lives. According to datum no.39, participants 4 stated that the use of slang language tends to be in a casual context or informal conversation, so that people always use a language that makes them look more stylish, cool and to be different from the others like the main character Eazy, Ice Cube or Dr. Dre by imitating the words. Participant 4 also mentioned that it can increase self-confidence because it has a different understanding but is shorter and creative in language.

According to datum no. 40, participant 5 mentioned that the use of slang

language can make the process of learning a foreign language more enjoyable. It is because the use of slang words makes communication more fun and updated. Participant 5 further explained that it is also undeniable that slang words provide a lot of additional vocabulary words for us. People could find some new vocabularies of slang language that are looked good and impressed up to date. Participant 5 further explained that people will sound more like native speakers if they use slang words.

Participant 6, in datum no. 42, also asserted positive influence of slang that in social interactions, slang words are able to strengthen the relationship. Slang words make people easier to interact with others in order to make the conversation runs more relax and more comfortable because it reduce seriousness of a conversation. Thus, people will have smooth conversation and improve the other's relationship. That short, if a student uses particular college slang in a statement, they must be motivated to achieve outcomes by expressing and strengthening feelings that are specific to a group of teenagers.

CONCLUSION

The research focuses on the influences of the Straight Outta Compton's slang on college student daily conversation. The study particularly emphasizes on the types of slang which were analyzed based on the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006). The study also analyzed social function of the slang words by using theory of Zhou and Fan (2013). Lastly, the study investigated the influences of the Straight Outta Compton's slang on college student daily conversation and relating it with the influence of slang language by Mazer and Hunt (2008).

The data analysis results reveal that the types of slang words often used by

college students were three, Fresh and Creative, Clipping and Flippant. Participants tend to more using Clipping than the other two types. This arises because participants want to decrease energy in talking with their friends. Another reason is that by using clippings, words are easier and quick to pronounce.

In addition, the findings reveal that slang has three social function. First is pursuit self-identity, in which participants used slang words to particular group only in informal context or conversation, that they use it to gain recognition within a certain group. Second is achieving politeness, participants used this slang words to give manner of speaking. Last is emotive

feelings, participants tend to use this slang to express their emotion about something or someone. From the three social functions mentioned above, participants tend to more using slang for emotive feelings because of they wanted to share and express their certain feelings with their friends.

Lastly, the findings show that the influences of using Straight Outta Compton's slang on college students in daily conversation are both in positive and negative aspects. In the positive aspects, slang can make participants to feel different and cool from the others. Slang can also make the process of learning foreign language become more enjoyable and fun. Slang can also strengthen relationship and increase self-confidence. On the other hand, in negative aspects, participants felt that slang words can lead to confusion and misunderstanding. People who use slang also tend to forget the proper and correct way to use standard or formal language.

Suggestion: Since this study uses films that are specific to hip-hop culture, the participants are only people who are familiar with hip-hop culture. Future research could broaden the scope of participants by using films, novels, or other literary works that are more general and familiar to the wider community, resulting in more comprehensive data. The produced results become more diversified, which can help to enrich the data.

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